

H. C. Burleigh Papers

Fralick - Fraleigh (11)

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES	
LOCATOR	2224
BOX	52 / 53
FILE	11

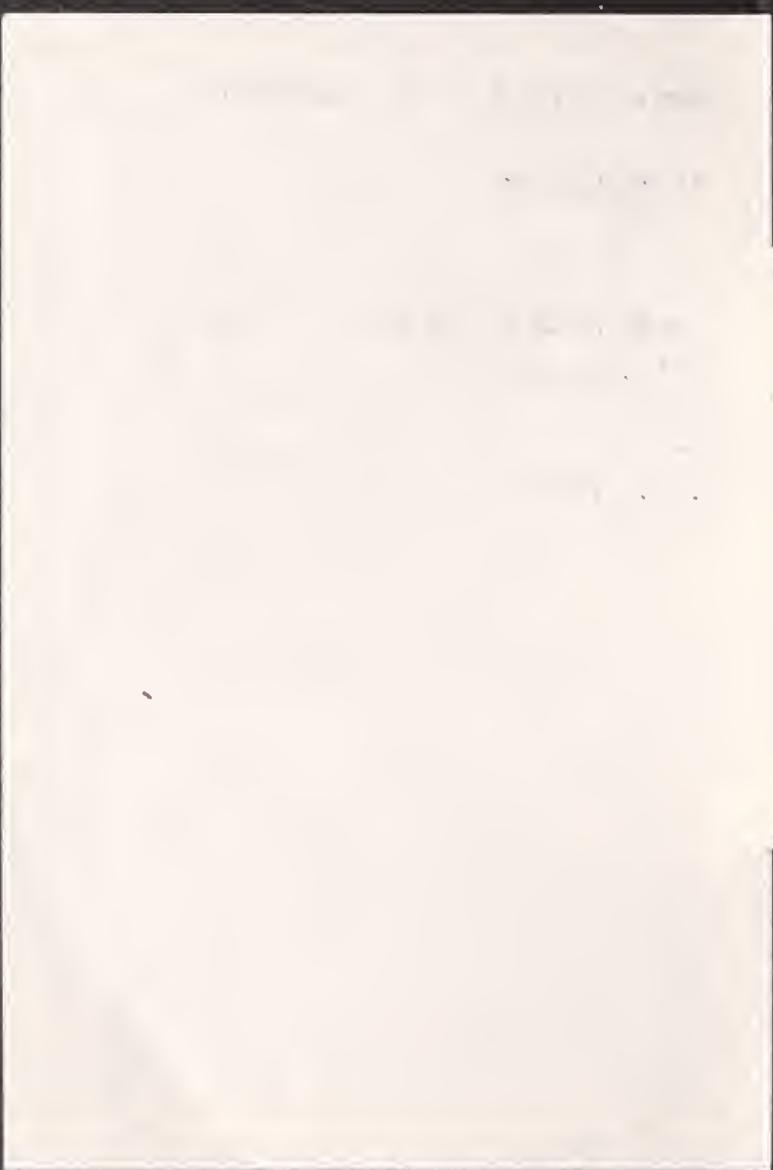
70 Settlers from Jersey & Peters Oct 1784

РУМЫНИЯ 16

47 0
D. 1

P_1 $\approx K_W \approx 0$

Jun 15 R H S Annual



new Not 2
2 vehicles + one
sheet.

Brabant
= 1572

1575
1599

St. Bonaventure — 1605
2 1630

Fr. & Son 1
Gundlach 165
d 1650 m 165

Mean Symmetry
0.682

NOTE 10



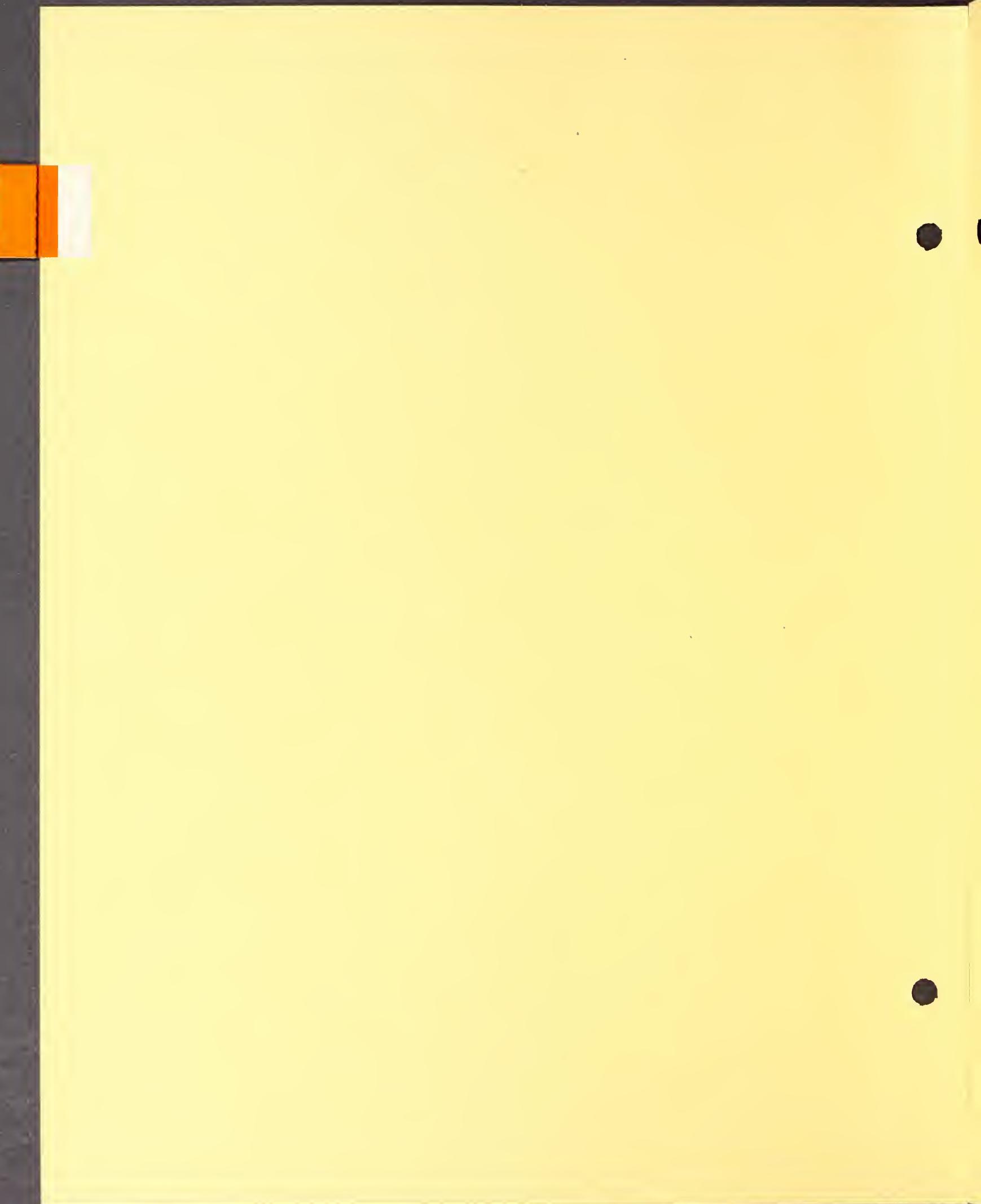
NOTE 11



NOTE 12



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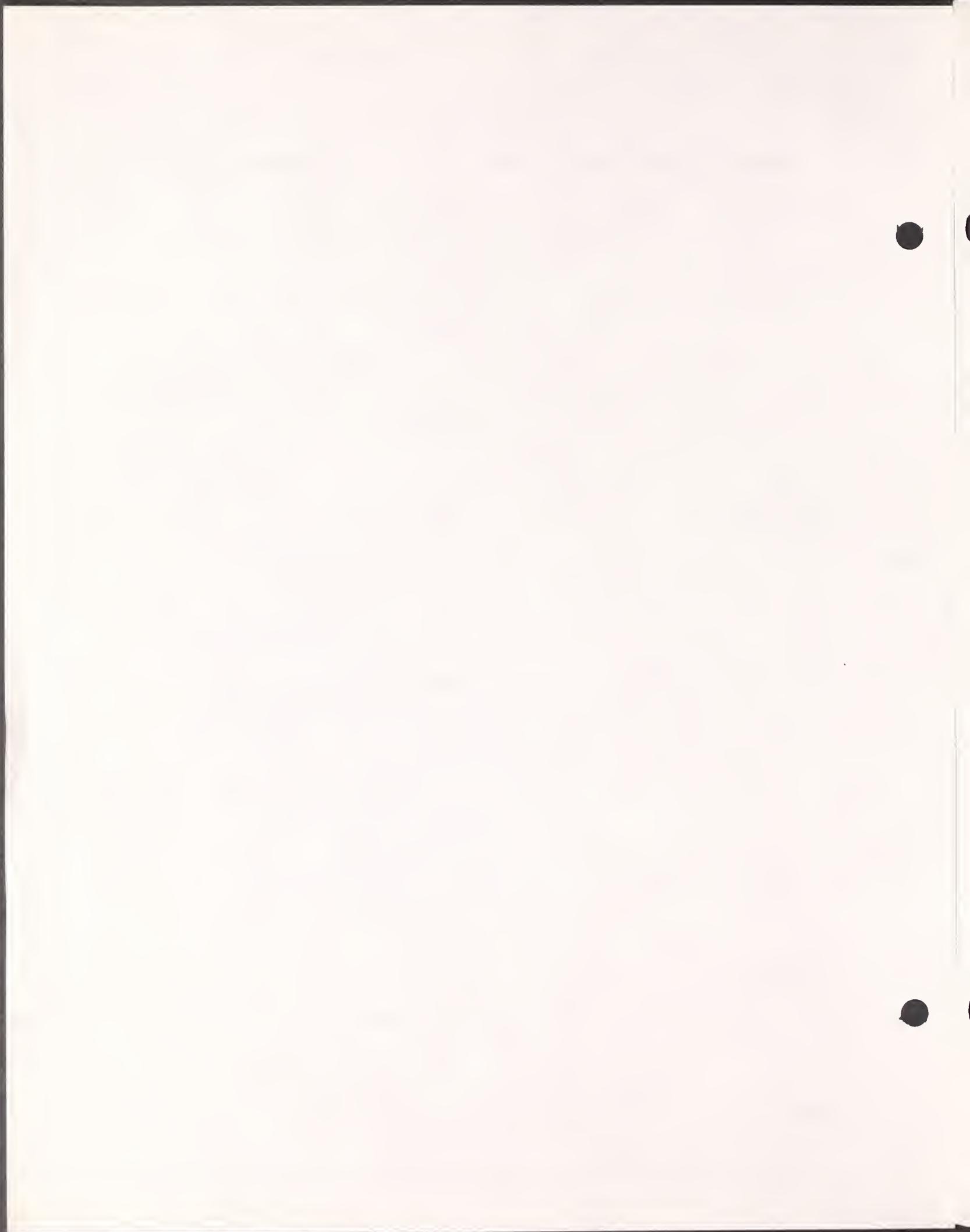


МСТР 11



Note 14, Page 1

Information Recorded for future use and items already used and recorded
for reference.



LIST OF LAND TRANSACTIONS IN ONTARIO ARCHIVES REPORTS OF FRALICK AND RELATED FAMILIES

REPORT of 1931-Council Chamber York (Toronto) 17 Nov. 1797. Upper Canada Land Book "C"

1. Page 88 - JOHN FREILICK praying for lands for himself and his wife as Loyalists. Petitioner recommended for 200 acres for his wife as a U.E. Loyalist.

Note: The above John is the son of Martin. John's wife Lydia is daughter of Henry Gordinier.

2. CHRISTOPHER FRELEICK praying for additional lands as a settler, for family lands and lands in right of his wife as a Loyalist. Recommended for 100 acres family lands and 200 acres for his wife as a U.E. Loyalist.

Note: Above Christopher is a son of Martin.

3. MARTIN FRELICK praying for family lands. Recommended for 50 acres family lands.

Note: Above Martin is father of Christopher and John.

4. Page 89 - PETER FREILICK praying for family lands. Recommended for 100 acres family lands.

Note: Above is son of Martin Fralick.

5. Page 87 - HANNAH CLEMENT alias FRELICK praying for family lands and lands as a Loyalist. Her husband recommended for 50 acres family lands. She for 200 acres as a U.E. Loyalist.

Note: Above is daughter of Martin Fralick.

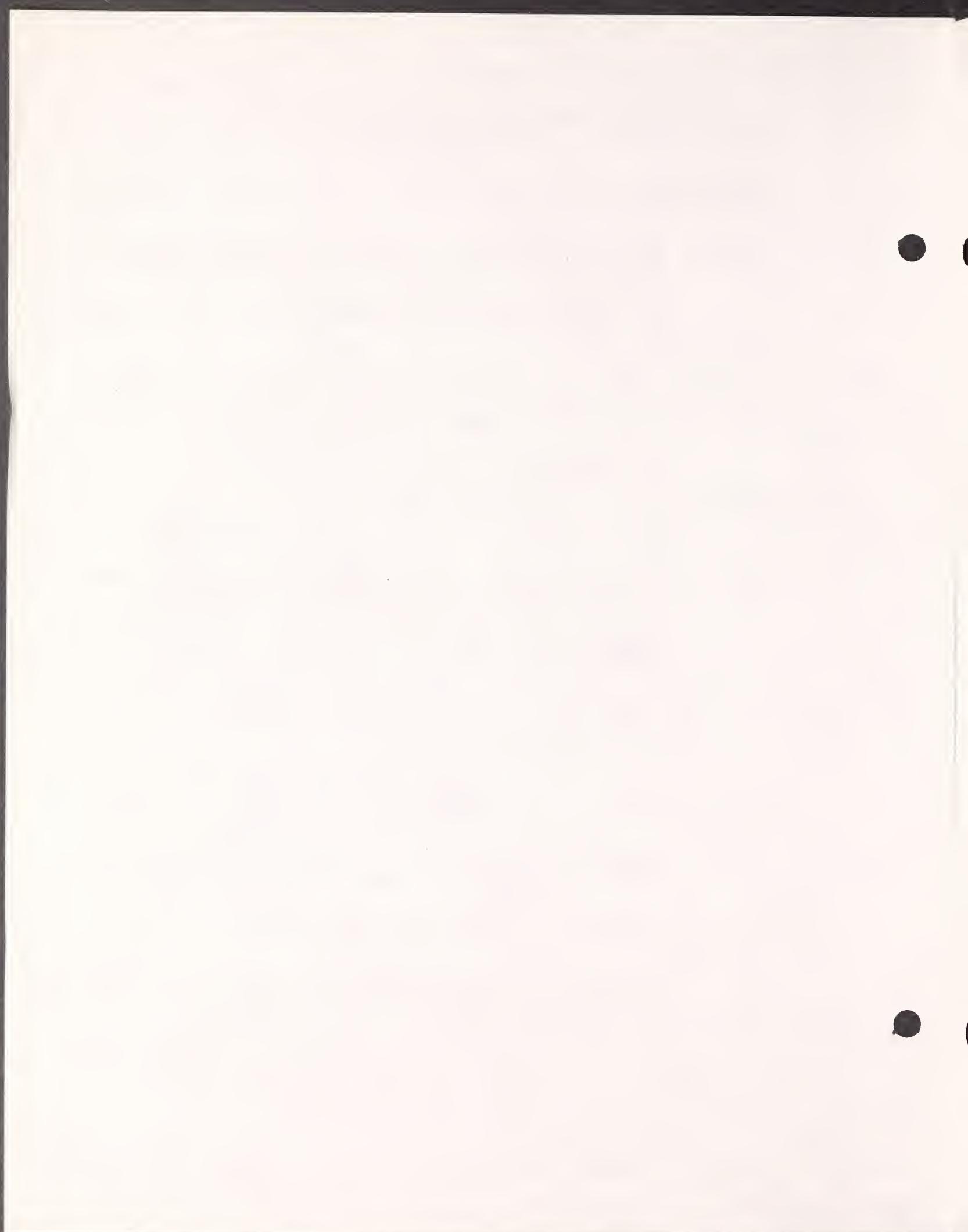
6. Page 92 - HANNAH FRELICK alias SMITH praying for lands as a Loyalist. Recommended for 200 acres if on the U.E. List.

Note: Above is Hannah, daughter of Jacob Smith and her husband Jacob Fralick son of Martin.

7. Page 122 - No of Claim 198. S.E. end lot #3, 50 acres. Ernstown Township (near Adolphustown). to Martin Fralick.

8. Page 94 - ZACARIAS FRALICK praying for lands as a Loyalist. Recommended for 200 acres as a U.E. Loyalist.

Note: Above is son of Martin Fralick.



Note 14, page 3

9. Page 94 - JACOB FRALICK praying for lands as a Loyalist. Recommended 200 acres as a U.E. Loyalist.

REPORT OF 1930 - Upper Canada Landbook "B", Council Chambers Newark (Niagara) 1796-1797.

1. Page 40 - Martin FREILEIGH stating that he got a Certificate from the land board for the Midland District for 700 acres of land of which he has received ~~to~~ 200 acres and praying for the remaining 500. Referred to the Deputy Surveyor of the District to be completed.
2. Page 108- BENJAMIN FRELICK praying for a town lot in Newark. Petitioner does not appear entitled to a town lot.
3. Page 48 - JACOB FRELICK, JOHN FRELICK AND ZACCHARY FRELICK praying for 200 acres of land each in Township of Haldimand. Recommended that 200 acres of land be granted to each if none has been granted before.

Note: Sons of Martin Frelick. (I don't think this land was granted).

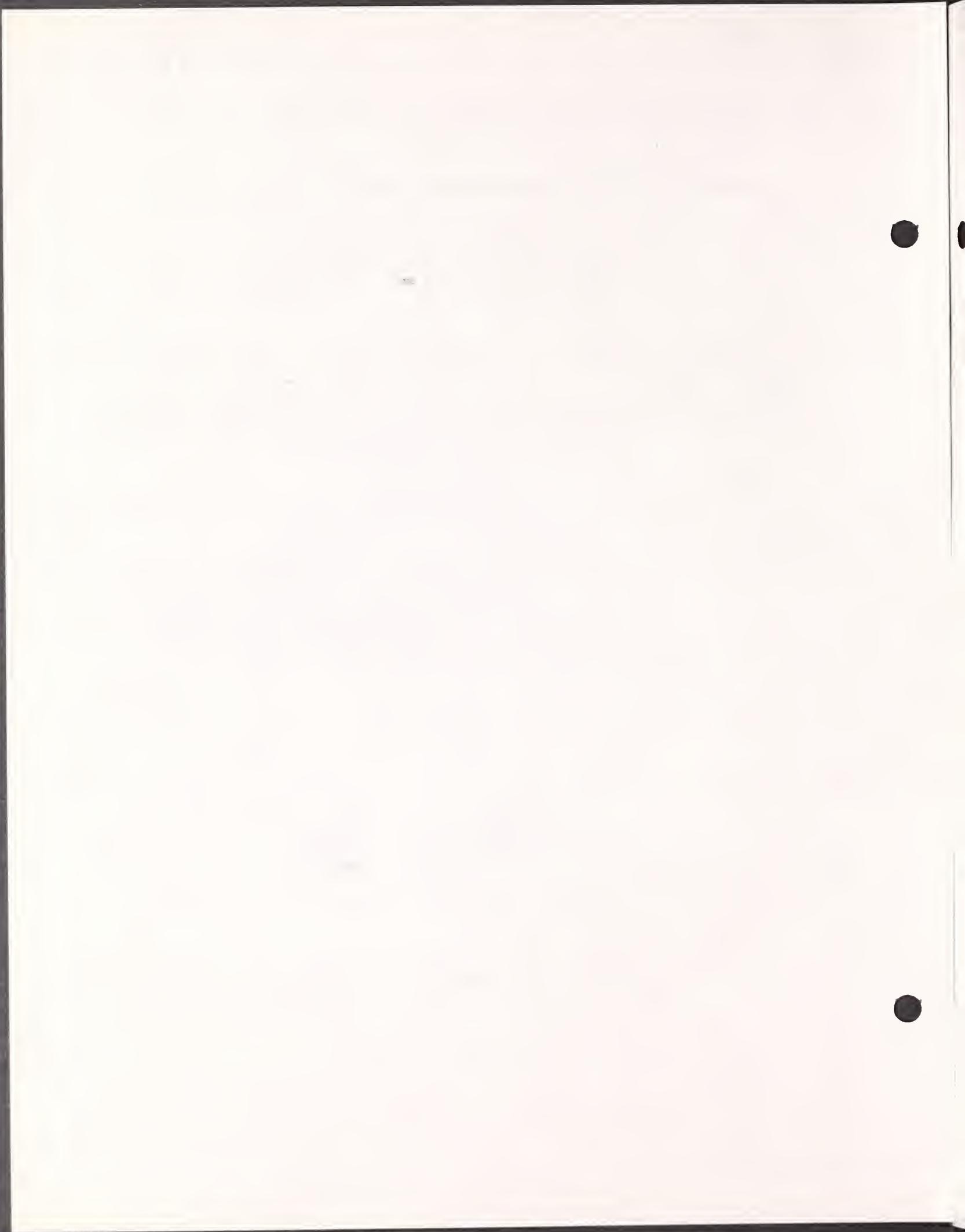
4. Page 107- JOHN FRELICK late of Butler's Rangers has received 200 acres of land. Praying for remainder of his military lands, for family lands and lands in right of his wife as a U.E. Loyalist. Recommended for 300 acres including those already received as military lands and 150 acres of family lands. His wife 200 acres as daughter of a Loyalist.

REPORT OF 1928 - Grants of Crown Lands before the Council of Quebec 1787-1791. Landbooks "A" and "B".

1. Page 95 - Certificates dated Aug. 26, 1789. Certificates of location all of the above date.

PETER FRILIGH 1/2 lot 35, 100 acres 3rd Concession of Sidney
CHRISTOPHER " 1/2 lot 35, 100 acres 3rd Concession of Sidney
MARTIN " Lot 36, 200 acres, 3rd Concession of Sidney Twp.
2. Page 94 - JACOB FRILEIGH certificate 18 June 1789, Lot 6, 200 acres 2nd Concession of Sidney Twp.
3. Page 92 - List of old settlers who applied to the Land Board at Mecklenburg for family lands and His Majesty's Bounty to whom certificates have been granted between 17 June and 9 Sept. 1789

CHRISTOPHER FRELEIGH 100 acres Ernstown Twp. (Napanee area).
4. Page 93 - Same list as above PETER FRELEIGH 100 acres.



Note 14, page 4

5. Page 96 - MARTIN FRELEIGH - name in minutes of a meeting recommending their certificates be approved.
6. Page 88 - MARTIN recommended for his remaining land to bring him up to 700 acres.

REPORT OF 1929 - Grants of Crown Lands 1792-1796 before executive Council Kingston, Ontario 1792 and at York. York 12 May 1796.

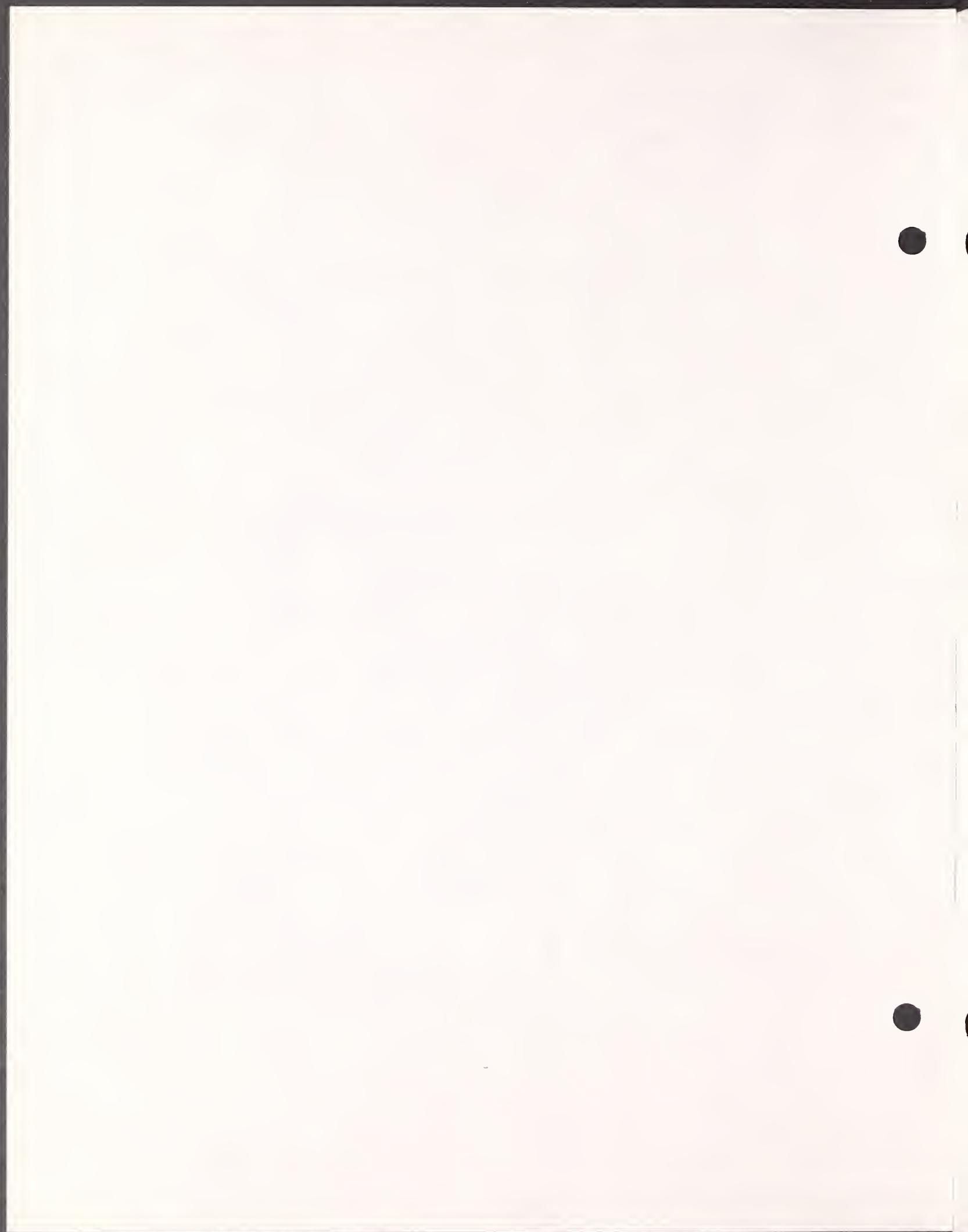
1. Page 165 - BENJAMIN FRCLOCK served in Butler's late Rangers as a non-commissioned officer last war. Had received 400 acres, brought his wife and family into this province in time of war. Then had 4 children now has seven. Prays for a further grant of land. Ordered, an additional grant of 250 acres.

REPORT OF 1905

1. Page 341 - District of Nassau Register of lots in Townships
Township No. 4, 8th Concession
Lot No. 6 BENJAMIN FRAELICK
2. Page 339 - Township No. 2, 1st Concession
Lot No. 13, JOHN FRELICK
3. Page 467 - Report of Certificates granted in District of Mecklenburgh from 1788-1789
Date of Certificate 18 June 1789. Lot No. 6
200 acres 2nd Concession Sidney. to Jacob Frileigh.
4. Page 468 - Date of Certificate 26 Aug. 1789
MARTIN FRILIGH, Lot 36, 200 acres, Sidney Twp.,
3rd Concession.
PETER FRILICH, 1/2 lot 35, 100 acres, 3rd Concession
Sidney Twp.

REPORT OF 1904

Page 419 - Hannah and Jacob Fralick mentioned in claim of Philip Smith, her brother, son of Jacob Smith. Hannah married Jacob Fralick son of Martin.

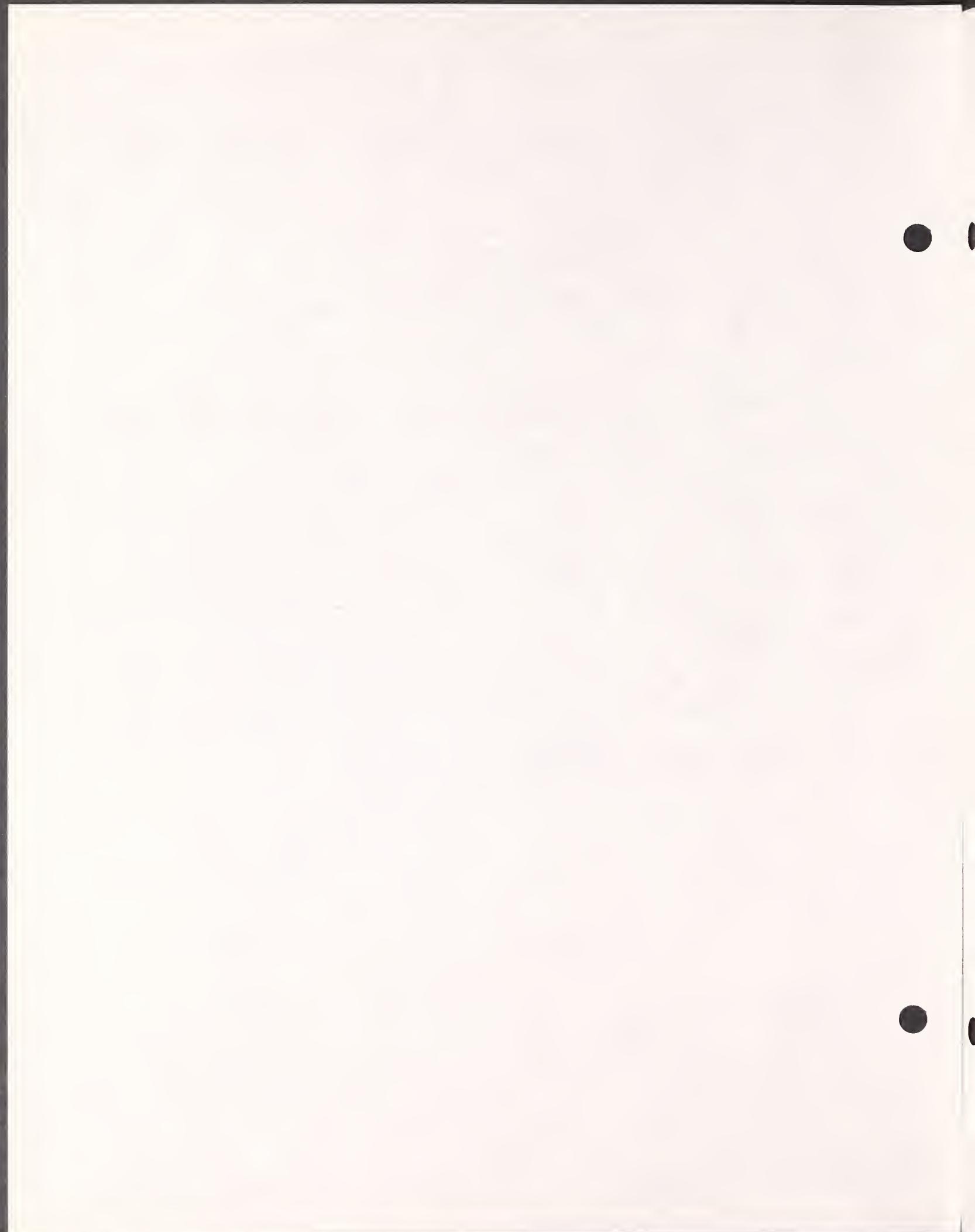


Note 14, page 5

Note 1: In all or nearly all, of the above archives, reports for the various years are references to families connected with the Fralicks. Some of them are:

Johnson family
Jacob Smith
Owen & John Richards
Henry Gordinier
Perry family
Spencer family (Col. Hazelton)
Ogden family
Vanderwater family
etc. etc.

Note 2: In addition to the above Fralick claims, we also find the claim of ADAM FRALICK as detailed in the note on Nova Scotia settlement.



LUTHERAN CHURCH REGISTRY

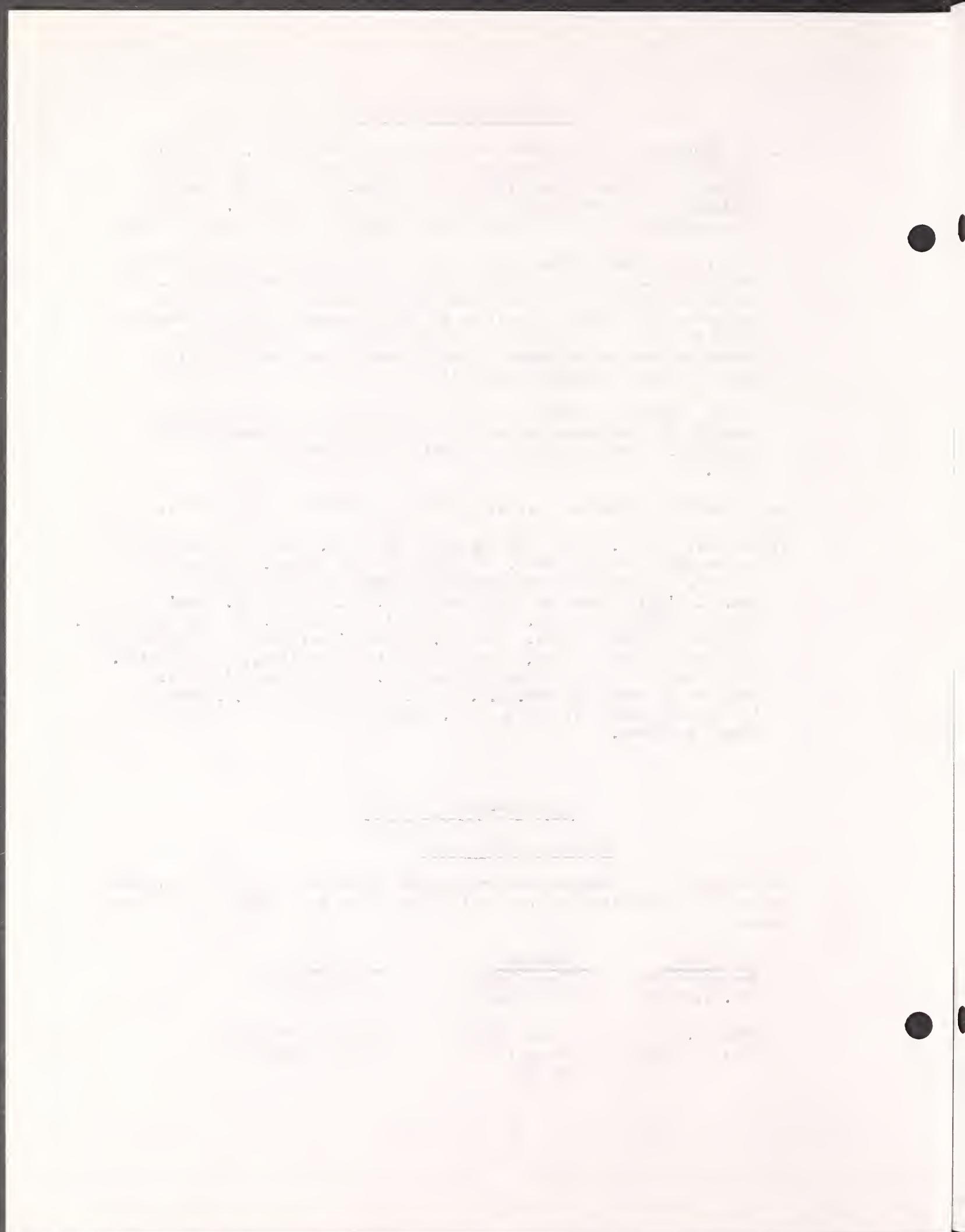
1. The churches in the Napanee area were built very early. The church records are still in existence and were reproduced in the Ontario Historical Society papers for the year 1905. The records for the Anglican Church were also printed in the Record for 1899. In this paperback also are many other records of births, deaths and baptisms.
2. The Fralicks were Lutheran and attended the Lutheran Churches in the Napanee area. The church at Big Creek, Fredericksburg Township, Lennox County known as the Ebenezer church was one attended by the members of the family as well as the stone church in Camden Township where the Village of Napanee Mills now stands. St. Peters near Ernestown station is an old Lutheran church also attended by the early settlers including the Fralicks.
3. Martin Fralick and members of his family appear in the records starting in 1794 which was about the time that the Ebenezer Church was built. Services before that were held in the open air or in barns.
4. The Lutheran Churches were all later absorbed by the Methodists.
5. The Rev. John G. Wigant was the first minister. His name appears in the records for many years. In 1816 the name of Rev. William McCarty appears. He married Miss Clarissa Fralick. They were married by Rev. G. O'Kill Stuart of Kingston on Jan. 29, 1816 in St. John's Episcopal Church at Bath. The next minister was Rev. Francis H. Guenther. His name appears in 1826. The Rev. Thomas Kilmer was appointed in 1831. He married Julia Fralick, a daughter of Lewis Fralick, son of Martin. They lived in Trenton after the marriage. She was born in 1802. The next minister was Rev. S.P. LaDow. Next was Rev. S.W. Champlin in 1843 and then Rev. Plato. Rev. Plato was the last minister of Ebenezer Church.

YEARS 1794-1850 BAPTISMS

EBENEZER CHURCH RECORD

The following list has been taken from the record which contains hundreds of entries. Only the Fralicks or families known to be related are included here.

<u>Infants</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Testators</u>
Maria Barbara Jan. 1, 1794	Jacob Fretz Maria Barbara	Jacob Fralick and Anna
Johan L. Feb. 27, 1795	Johan Wilhelm Clement, Johanna	Johannes Fralick Lydia Gordinier



<u>Infants</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Testators</u>
John Feb. 2, 1794	Peter Frolick Wife Ruth	John Clement Anna
John L. 23 Jan. 1794	Christopher Frolick Catarina	Martin Frolick Anna Maria
Catarina Mar. 15, 1794	Jacob Fralick Wife Catarina	Martin Frolick Anna Maria
Ruth Apr. 22, 1794	John Clement Anna	Peter Frolick Ruth
Jacob Mar. 28, 1795	Christopher Frolick Catarina	Philip Schmith Anna
Anna Sept. 25, 1796	Jacob Frolick Anna	John W. Clement Anna
Margaretha Feb. 27, 1797	Jacob Fretz Maria Barbara	Philip Schmith Anna
John M. Sept. 20, 1797	Zacharias Fralick Lena	John Fralick Lydia
John Nov. 29, 1797	Jacob Schmith Elizabeth	Christopher Fralick Catarina
Anne Oct. 28, 1798	John Fralick Lydia	Martin Frolick Anna Maria
Fanny Oct. 28, 1798	Heinrich Gordenier Eliz.	No name
Jacob Nov. 29, 1798	Peter Hofman Anna Marg.	Jacob Fretz Mary Barbara
Elizabeth Sept. 25, 1799	Jacob Smith Eliz.	Peter Fralick Ruth
Jacob Sept. 19, 1799	Jacob Fralick Anna	Martin Fralick Anna Maria
Susanne Mar. 2, 1800	Geo. Smith Susanne	Christ. Fralick Catarina
Jacob & Peter May 23, 1800	Zacharias Fralick Lena	Zac. & Wife for Peter Peter & Wife for Peter
		JACOB



<u>Infants</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Testators</u>
Anne Jan. 24, 1800	John W. Clement Anne	Jacob Fralick Anne
Eliz. July 1800	Hannes Simon Jenny	Henrich Gordinier Elizabeth
Clary Aug. 28, 1800	John Fralig Ledya	Christ. Fralig Catharine
Catarine Jul. 16, 1802	John W. Clement Anna	Christ. Fralig Catarina
John Jan. 1800	Rev. John G. Wigant Elizabeth	Christ. & Cath. Fralick
Anne Aug. 18, 1804	"	Jacob & Ann Fralick
Samuel Nov. 23, 1806	"	Peter & Ruth Fralick
Jacob Oct. 10, 1802	Geo. Shriber Catarina	Jacob Fralick Barbara
William Smith Oct. 24, 1802	John Fralig Lydia	Henry Gordinier Elizabeth
Andrew Oct. 1, 1802	Henry Jury Elise	Henry Prisoy Barby Fralig
Barbara May 8, 1803	Wilhelm Von Kochner Jannitje	Jacob Fretz Barbara
Maria Barbara 1803	Zacharias Fralig Magdalene	Christ. Fralig Catarina
Catarina June 23, 1803	Calleham McCarty Elizabeth	John Fralig Lydia
Jacob Mar. 30, 1804	Jacob Zicker Eliz.	Jacob Fretz Maria Barbara
Jacob Apr. 25, 1805	Isaak Asselstine Barbara	Jacob Fralig Anne
R. Nelson Oct. 28, 1804	John Fralig Lydia	Peter Fralig Ruth

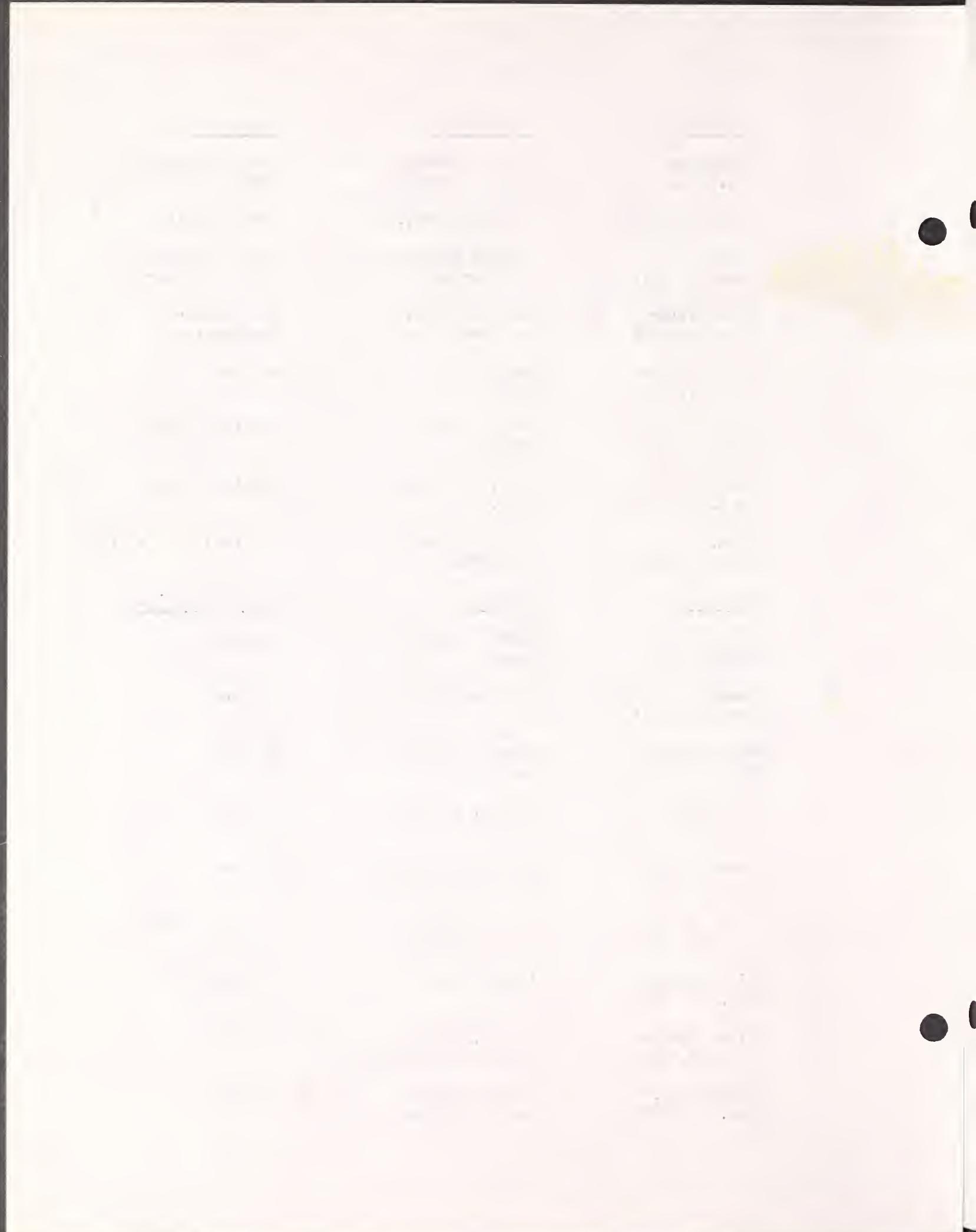


Note 14, Page 9

<u>Infants</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Testators</u>
Hiram C. Jan. 29, 1805	Ludewick Fralig Jemima	Martin Fralick Anna Maria
Eliz. Aug. 16, 1798	Daniel Overacker Thamain	John Fralig Lydia
Philip Smith May 2, 1806	Zacharias Fralig Lena	Philip Smith Anne
Pennilea Mar. 16, 1806	Luderwich Fralig Jemima	John Fralig Lydia
Martin F. Feb. 8, 1807	Wm. Cranek Jane	Peter & Ruth Fralig
Samuel B. Mar. 19, 1807	Christ. Fralick Catarine	John G. Wigant Eliz.
Nicholas Aug. 6, 1807	Isaak Isselstine Mary Barbara	Zacharias Fralick, Lena
Lavering Mar. 20, 1807	John Fralick Lydia	None
Simon Smith June 26, 1809	Callihan McCarty Eliz. Simonon	Jacob A. Smith Cath. Freleigh
Luty Aug. 24, 1809	Wm. Rombough Marg. Smith	Jacob Freleigh Hannah Freleigh
Katy Nov. 7, 1809	Isaac Asselstine Barbara Freleigh	None
<u>Infants</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Sureties</u>
Peter Smith Jan 13, 1810	Martin Freleigh Hannah Hoffman	No Name
Maria Barbara May 4, 1811	Jacob Zicker Eliz.	Jacob Fretz Maria Barbara
Mariah May 14, 1811	John Fralick Lydia Gordinier	Martin & Hannah Fralick
Matheus July 14, 1810	Adam Forbes Anna	Ludwig Fralick Jemima
Rueben Lewis Nov. 11, 1810	Daniel Overacker Hannah Holenbeck	Luis Freich Jemima Fralick



<u>Infants</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Sureties</u>
Katharine Oct. 20, 1811	Martin Fraleigh Hannah Hoffman	Lewis Fraleigh Jemima Fralig
Petrus Fralick	Fredrick Beth...?	Petrus Fralick
Benj. Mar. 23, 1812	Isaac Asselstine Mary Barbara	Benj. Salisbury Eliz. Salisbury
Luis Keller July 30, 1814	Jemima Fralick Luis Fralick	John Keller Mary Keller
David Whitney Apr. 28, 1813	John Frelick Lydia	No Name
Norman 1816	John C. Frolick Polly	Baptized July
Amelia Sept. 16, 1816	Benj. Salisbury Eliz.	Baptized Oct. 13, 1816
Eliz. Dec. 7, 1816	Lewis Frolick Catherine	Baptized Feb. 3, 1816
<u>Infants</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Date of Baptism</u>
Anne July 9, 1817	Martin Clement Jane	No date
Luther Franklin Oct. 11, 1817	John Fralick Lydia	No date
Harret Ruth Sept. 21, 1819	Martin Fralick Hannah	No date
Angelina No date	John C. Fralick Polly	No date
James Lewis June 14, 1822	Lewis Fralick Catherine Johnson	No date
James M. May 28, 1820	John Fralick Lydia Gordinier	Jan. 18, 1822
William Smith Mar. 24, 1822	Anna Fralick	Jan. 18, 1822
Eliz. Matilda Apr. 18, 1822	John L. Fralick Catherine Johnson	No Date
Samuel C.H. Aug. 23, 1824	Martin Fralick Hannah Hoffman	No date



Baptisms by Rev. Francis H. Guenther
Minister of Evangelical Lutheran Congregation at Fredericksburgh

<u>Children</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Baptized</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Sponsors</u>
Jane Maria	Mar. 10, 1826	June 4, 1826	John Hoffman Levina Fralick	Wm. S. Fralick Elisah Hoffman
Charlotte Jane	Sept. 22 1826	Nov. 5 1826	Lewis Fralick Katherine Johnsen	Conrad Johnson Eliz. Smith
Eliza Ann	May 30 1824	June 6 1827	Peter D. Falkner Parmilia Fralick	None
Ermina	Oct. 27 1826	Feb. 7 1828	Dexter Darby Hannah Fralick	none
David John Smith	Oct. 8 1827	Feb. 10 1828	John S. Hoffman Lavinia Fralick	None
Elenora Ellen	Feb. 12 1828	Feb. 18 1828	Martin Fralick Hanna Hoffman	None
Jane Almidy	Apr. 28 1828	June 22 1828	Wm. S. Fralick Eliz. Ann Hoffman	None
Ellis Luther	Aug. 27 1828	Jan. 10 1829	Dexter Darby Ann	None
Jane Ann	Mar. 16 1829	June 17 1829	Abraham Neilson and Delila	None
Charlotte Katarine	Dec. 16 1829	Feb. 14 1830	John Lewis Fralick and Katherine	None
Eliz. Melinda	July 5 1830	Oct. 24 1830	R.N. Fralick Lucinda Knouts	John Fralick Sr. & Lydia his wife
Sarah Margaret	May 1 1830	June 20 1830	Nichola Smith Margareth	J. Lewis Fralick wife Katarina
Lidia Minerva	Oct. 5 1830	Dec. 12 1830	W.S. Fralick & Eliz. Ann	
Samuel Martin	Nov. 18 1830	Dec. 26 1830	Abraham Neilson Delila Fralick	Martin Fralick
John Russel	Aug. 23 1830	Jan. 25 1831	W.D. Derby Ann Fralick	None
Heram Alonzo	Nov. 25 1830	May 29 1831	John H. Castle Parmilia Fralick	



<u>Children</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Baptized</u>	<u>Parents</u>	<u>Sponsors</u>
Nelson James	May 4 1831	May 29 1831	F.H. Guenther (Pastor)	Robinson Fralick Nancy Wife
Aurelia Emeline	Feb. 21 1830	Mar. 11 1832	Thomas Tillotson Fralick & Wife Hannah	None
Sarah Helen	Feb. 4 1832	Mar. 11 1832	Thomas Tillotson Fralick & Wife Hannah	None
Francis Gedfrey	June 25 1832	July 29 1832	Richard R. Fralick Wife Nancy	None
Elhanan Alonzo	Jan. 30 1831	Aug. 1832	R.N. Fralick & Wife Lucinda	None
John R.	May 30 1833	Nov. 9 1834	Charles and Sally Doller	None

By Rev. S.W. Champlin

Sarah Maria	-	Oct. 21 1845	Abraham Neilson Delfia	None
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By Rev. Thomas Plato

Anson Miles	-	July 25 1849	Widow Fralick	None
Geo. Wallace	June 24 1849	Jan. 5 1850	Wm. & Eliz McArt	None



Register of Marriages by Lutheran Ministers

Connected with Ebenezer Lutheran Church in Fredericksburgh, Lennox County

By Rev. John G. Wigant

John Frolic and Lydia Gordenier, Nov. 1, 1796 (they both lived and died in Fredericksburg and reared a large family of whom still live in the locality)

The above in brackets was written by Thomas W. Casey of Napanee in 1899 when he copied these old church records and contributed them for publication in the Ontario Historical Society record. They appear in that publication for the year 1905.

By Rev. F.H. Guenther

June 6, 1827, John H. Castle and Penniles Fralick.

Feb. 7, 1828, Peter Huffman and Maria Fralick of Fredericksburgh.

Apr. 23, 1828, Abraham Neilson and Delila Fralick of Ernesttown

Aug. 1828, Ruben H. Fralick and Lucinda Knouts of Ernesttown.

Oct. 1, 1830, Robinson Rickard Fralick of Fredericksburgh to Nancy Knouts of Starktown, New York State

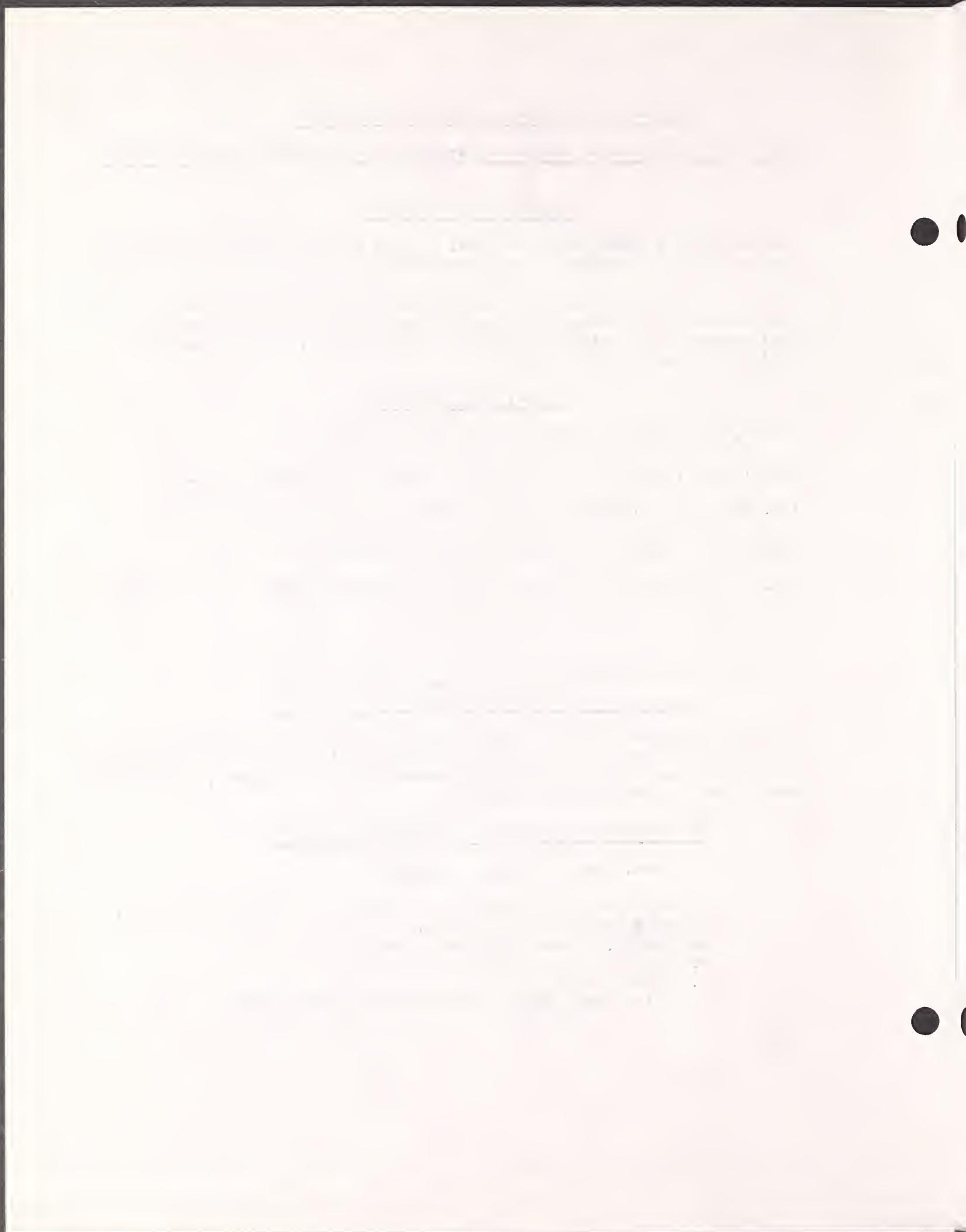
List of Membership at Ebenezer Lutheran Church
Fredericksburgh

The list of members is given yearly from 1796 to 1839 inclusive but not after. In the forties the membership had gradually absorbed in the Methodist classes and the last two or three ministers joined that church, there being too few members to support a minister.

Communicants at Ebenezer Lutheran Church in 1796

Rev. John G. Wigant, the Pastor

1. Jacob Fretz and Barbara, his wife and daughter Ann Margaret.
2. Peter Frolick and wife Ruth.
3. John Wm. Clement and wife Hannah.
4. Jacob Fralick and wife Anna
5. Martin Frolick
(and many others not connected with Fralicks)



Confirmations in 1799 and 1800

1. Lydia Fralick
2. Catarina Schmith

(and others not connected with Fralick)

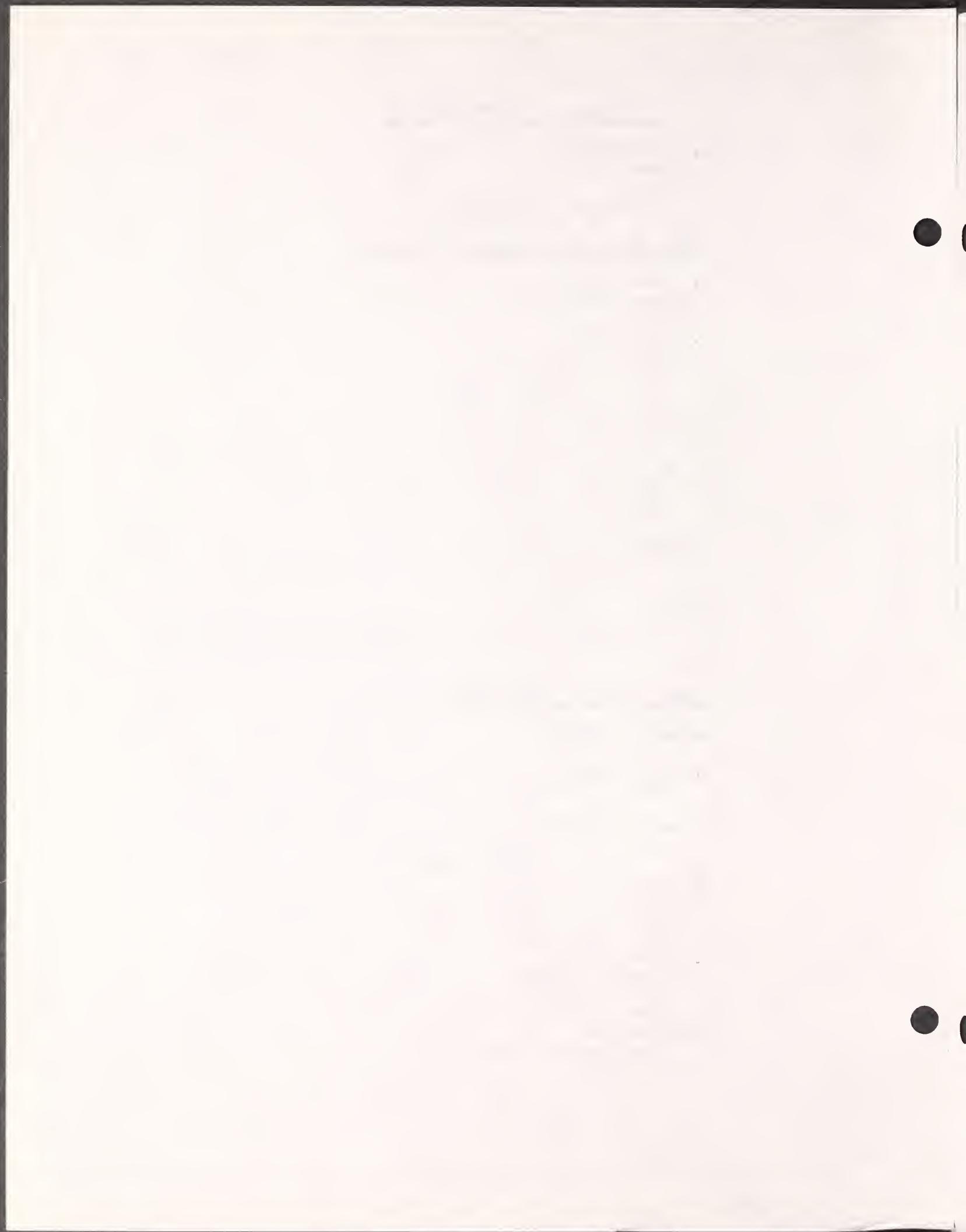
Communicants of Ebenezer Church in 1806

1. Martin Fralig
wife Anna Maria
2. Jacob Fralig
wife Anna
daughter Barbara
3. Jacob Fratz
wife Barbara
4. Peter Fralig
wife Ruth
daughter Sally
5. Christopher Fralig
wife Catarina
6. Elizabeth McCarty

(Remainder not related to Fralicks. Total in 1806 = 46)

Communicants in 1816. Total 35

1. Lewis Fralick
2. Jacob Fratz
wife Barbara
3. Peter Fralick
wife Ruth
4. John Fralick
wife Lydia
5. Christopher Fralick
wife Catherine
6. Hannah Fralick
7. Barbara Iaelstine
8. Martin Clements
wife Jane
9. Wm. McCarty
wife Clarissa



Membership Ebenezer Lutheran Church Sept. 2, 1832

Rev. Thomas Kilmar Pastor (Total Membership - 12)

1. Richard R. Fralick and wife Nancy
2. William D. Darby and wife Ann
3. Lucinda, wife of Nelson Fralick

Membership at Ebenezer Church, Sept. 1, 1839

S.P. LaDow, Pastor

1. Lewis Fralig (elder)
2. Catherine Fralic
3. John Fralick
4. Wm. Darby
5. Martin Fralic
6. Hannah Clement
7. Lucinda Fralick

English Church Records

Rev. John Langhorn, a native of Wales, was sent out to Canada in 1786, reaching Kingston in that year. He remained until 1813. His ship was lost at sea on his return journey. He divided Lennox County into parishes. He was the first minister west of Kingston authorized to solemnize marriages. His churches were St. Johns at Bath, built in 1793 and still in use. St. Paul's in Fredericksburg, built in 1791. The original was a log building burned on Christmas morning in 1816. The third building now occupies the original site. Rev. Langhorn's records are preserved in Kingston and are very well kept. The record is a long one and some early Fralick's are recorded therein, although only when one of the participants was a member of the church.

1. Christopher Fralick (Second Township) and Catherine Smith (Third Township) 22 Jan. 1788.

Throughout the record names connected with the Fralicks by marriage are noted - the Howard's, Spencer's, Richard's, Asslestine, Howell etc. etc.



NOTE 14 PAGE 16



The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada
Chapter 146. 4-5, Geo. V. 1914, 27th day of May, 1914.



Bay of Quinte Branch

Charter granted 26th day of June 1956

Headquarters at
ADOLPHUSTOWN, CANADA

N.B. These Loyalists who
have adhered to the Unity of the
Empire and joined the Royal
Standard before the Treaty of
Separation in the year 1783
and all their Children and
their Descendants by either
sex, are to be distinguished
by the following Capitals
affixed to their names
1960 U.E.
"DIEU ET MON DROIT"
"THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE."

Early Burying-Grounds in Prince Edward County by Macaulay Pope, June 1960

After the Loyalists arrived in Prince Edward County, death took the same, both old and young. Even before the land had been cleared it was necessary for them to select some secluded spot to lay away those who had departed from this life.

The earliest burials were on the family property and a reference to Caniff gives us some locations which could be of interest, even at this late date.

The mode of burial was simple and usually the place was marked by a plain wooden slab bearing the initials of the departed. In time these have rotted away and the cared plot, when the property changed hands, was ploughed up and all trace of the burying-ground eliminated.

Probably the most important of all these resting-places was the U.E.L. cemetery at Adolphustown which has been restored, now is a fitting memorial for the descendants of these people. There is no need to enlarge upon this location.

The oldest burying-ground in Prince Edward is located a short distance from Indian Point and East of the Rock. It is known, or was known as Ross's Burying-Ground. In it are buried some of the first settlers of Marysburg.

At East Lake, at the commencement of the Carrying Place is a cemetery which contains the graves of some eighteen of the first settlement of East Lake. The lot upon which it is situated belonged to a Mr. Dyse. Caniff advises that "it is no longer used but is partially a ploughed field and partly covered with a second growth of trees". We could locate this by going over the old atlas of Prince Edward and located the lots at East Lake which were in his possession.

The road along the south shore of Marysburg was erected one of the first churches in the County and in front of it or in near proximity upon a sand hill was the old Dutch Burying-Ground. A half mile from the road, descend the hill and take the road through the fields along the fence. The grave-yard has many old pines, some may be there yet. It was once fenced and might be located.

The oldest burying-ground in Sophiasburgh is upon the Cronk Farm east of Northport.

Midway between Belleville and Trenton is located the oldest burying-ground in Sidney. In this is the grave of Captain Meyers.

The first place set aside to burying the dead in the Township of Thurlow is the "Taylor Burying-Ground" in Belleville, located East of the Moira River. The first person buried there was Lt. Ferguson, the second, the Mother of John Taylor.

There is a most interesting burying-ground opposite the brick Quaker meeting-house in Bloomfield. My own ancestors are buried there and I have a list of those interested in this Cemetery.

521 Briar Hill Ave.,
Toronto 12, Ontario.

Macaulay Pope,
President of the Governor-Simcoe Branch



NOTE 14 PAGE 17

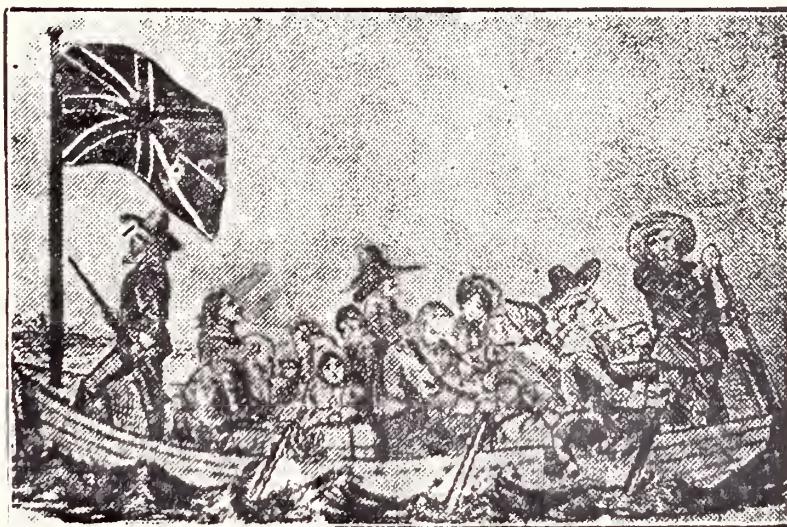
you are invited to - - -

Visit THE HISTORIC SITES

in the Old Loyalist and Pioneer

Bay of Quinte District

this summer



Landing of the Loyalists, 1784

A G U I D E

to numerous interesting and fascinating historical places bordering on the very scenic Old Bath and Danforth Roads (Highway No. 33) stretching from Old Fort Henry to Presqu'ile Provincial Park by way of Kingston, Bath, Adolphustown, Picton, Carrying Place and Brighton.

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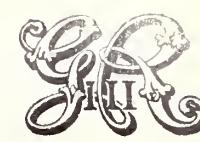


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The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada
Chapter 146. 4-5, Geo. V. 1914, 27th day of May, 1914.



Bay of Quinte Branch

Charter granted 26th day of June 1956

Headquarters at
ADOLPHUSTOWN, CANADA

TO OUR MEMBERS AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR ORGANIZATION:

SPRING 1960.

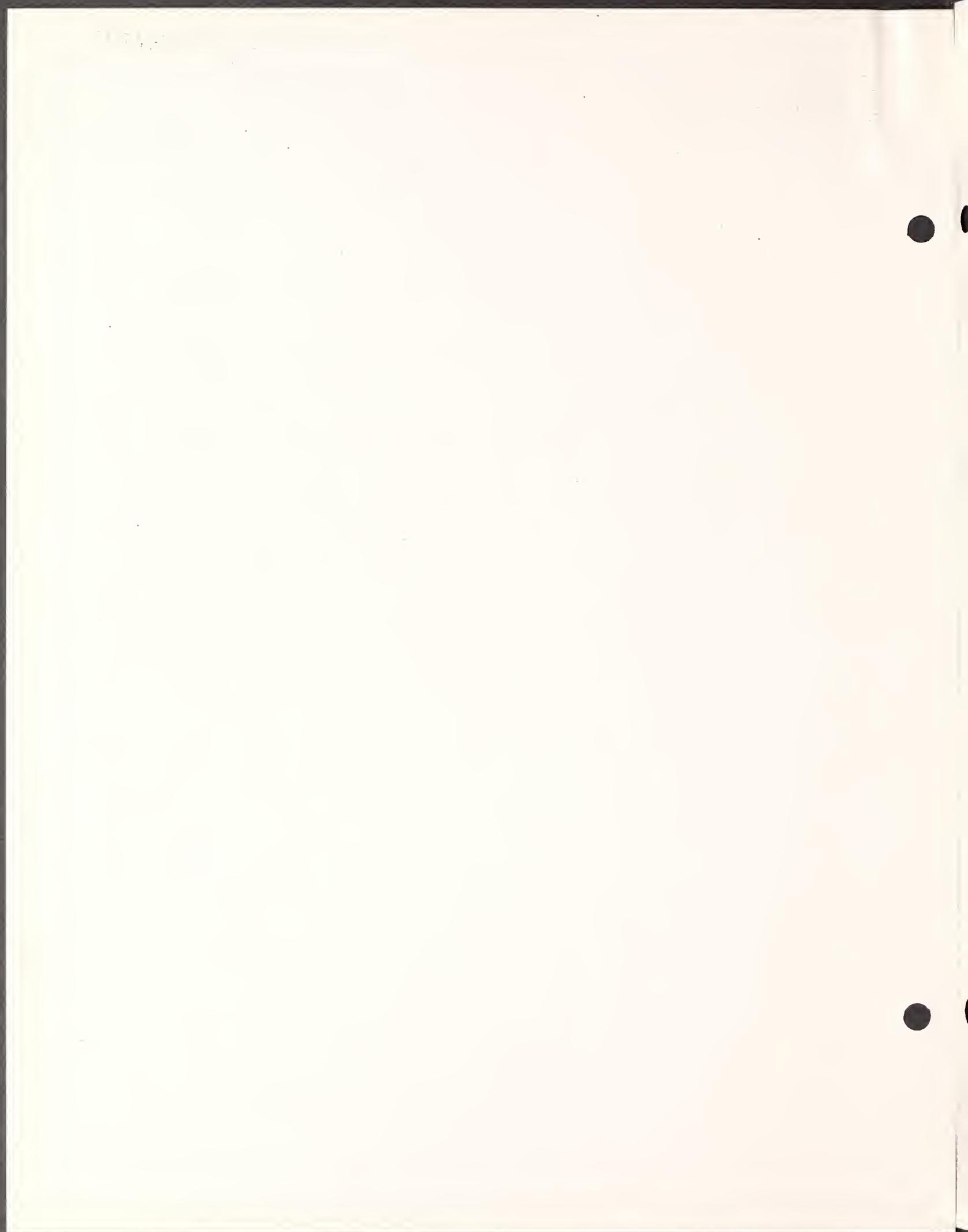
IN 1783, Those Loyalists who
have adhered to the Unity of the
Empire and joined the Royal
Standard before the Treaty of
Separation in the year 1783
and all their Children and
their Descendants by either
sex, are to be distinguished
by the following Capitals
affixed to their names
U.E.
Affording to their great principle
The Unity of the Empire.

THE HISTORICAL COMMITTEE OF THE BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH OF THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST ASSOCIATION RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS YOU TO BRING THIS LETTER TO THE ATTENTION OF YOUR FRIENDS. A SUGGESTION THAT ANY WHO MAY WISH, EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY, TO VISIT OUR BAY OF QUINTE DISTRICT THIS SUMMER, AND ESPECIALLY THE U.E.L. MEMORIAL PARK AT ADOLPHUSTOWN AND THE QUINTE LOYALIST MUSEUM ON THE GROUNDS.

BECAUSE MOST OF THE PIONEER ANCESTORS WERE ASSEMBLED AND DISTRIBUTED FROM OLD FORT FRONTENAC, KINGSTON, IT IS BEST TO START THIS PILGRIMAGE FROM THAT POINT.

- + 1. OLD FORT HENRY WAS BUILT IN 1813, REBUILT IN 1846, RESTORED IN 1936-38.
- 2. ROYAL NAVAL DOCKYARD "STONE FRIGATE" WAS BUILT IN 1829; BECAME ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE SINCE 1876.
- + 3. FORT FRONTENAC ERECTED IN 1673, LATER BECAME TETE DU PONT BARRACKS; NOW THE ARMY STAFF COLLEGE, KINGSTON — CONTACT TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU IN THE CITY HALL FOR A WEALTH OF HISTORICAL PLACES.
(TRAFFIC CIRCLE GUIDE TO HIGHWAY #33 AT JUNCTION WITH HIGHWAY #2)
- 4. COLLINS BAY—RANKIN FLOUR MILL WHICH RAN CONTINUOUSLY FOR 40 YEARS; EAST OF BRIDGE IN COLLINS BAY.
- 5. COLLINS BAY—BURIED TREASURE HIDDEN BY PRIESTS FOLLOWING CAPTURE OF FORT NIAGARA IN 1759.
- + 6. THE FAIRFIELD "WHITE HOUSE" WAS ERECTED IN 1793; HISTORICAL PLAQUE IN FRONT.
- 7. SITE OF RESIDENCE OF ROBERT CLARK, BUILDER OF KINGSTON (1783) AND OF NAPANEE (1787) MILLS.
- + 8. AMHERST ISLAND (KAOUNESGO OR TONTI) OF MANY LEGENDS; HOME OF DANIEL FOWLER (PIONEER ARTIST). FERRY.
- 9. SITE OF THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH IN ERNESTTOWN, WAS ERECTED IN 1792, LATER REMOVED TO 4TH CONCESSION; SITE OF FIRST QUARTERLY MEETING IN SEPT., 1792.
- 10. FIRST SAW MILL ON THE BAY OF QUINTE WAS ERECTED AT MILLHAVEN IN 1784, ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE CREEK.
- 11. LANDING PLACE OF PART OF JESSUP'S LOYAL RANGERS ALONG SHORE BETWEEN MILLHAVEN AND BATH, JUNE 1784.
- 12. BATH — "FAIRFIELD PLACE" WAS BUILT IN 1796. IT IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF A COLONIAL LOYALIST HOME.
- 13. BATH — ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 1793, REBUILT 1925. (TURN NORTH ON ROAD TO HWY. #2, RIGHT SIDE)
- +14. HISTORIC PLAQUE AT BATH ACADEMY, 1811. (TURN NORTH ON ROAD TO HIGHWAY #2, LEFT SIDE)
- +15. HISTORIC PLAQUE AT HAWLEY HOUSE, BATH. FIRST RELIGIOUS SERVICE HELD HERE 1785 BY REV. JOHN STUART, (ANGLICAN) FIRST PROTESTANT MINISTER IN ONT. IN STONE ADDITION WAS REV. JOHN LANGHORN'S STUDY, 1787.
- +16. CAIRN COMMEMORATING LAUNCHING OF STEAMER, 'FRONTENAC', SEPT., 1816—FIRST STEAMBOAT ON GREAT LAKES.
- 17. SITE OF FINKLE'S TAVERN, FAMOUS STOPPING PLACE; FIRST COURT IN MIDLAND DIST. HELD HERE ABOUT 1788.
MR. NORMAN WILSON'S HOUSE IS NOW ON THE SAME SITE. (50 YDS. WEST OF WILSON'S HOUSE)
- 18. NEARBY—FIRST HANGING IN 1788. CULPRIT ACCUSED OF STEALING A WATCH, WHICH WAS DISPROVEN AFTERWARDS)
- 19. FIRST WINDMILL ON BAY OF QUINTE BUILT BY SGT.—MAJOR JOHN HOWELL, OF SIR JOHN JOHNSON'S 2ND BN.
WINDMILL HOUSED A CANNON THAT EXCHANGED SHOTS WITH THE AMERICAN FLEET IN ONE OF THE FIRST NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS IN N.C.V., 1812. (RUINS OF WINDMILL ARE IN FRONT OF STONE HOUSE AT UPPER GAP).
- 20. UPPER GAP THROUGH WHICH CAN BE SEEN THE DUCK ISLANDS, GRAVEYARD OF LAKE ONTARIO. THROUGH THIS GAP THE AMERICAN FLEET CHASED THE 'ROYAL GEORGE' IN 1812.
- 21. ROAD NORTH 7 MILES TO NAPANEE WHERE THERE IS A FINE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON COUNTY MUSEUM.
- 22. INDIAN POINT AND THE HEAD OF AMHERST ISLAND WERE BOTH LOOKOUT STATIONS IN THE WAR OF 1812, ON THE LATTER WAS A BATTERY WHICH DEFENDED THE GAP IN 1837.
- 23. AT SANDHURST IS THE ENTRANCE TO THE OLD INDIAN PORTAGE TO HAY BAY, USED BY THE FRENCH, WHEN IN 1687, THEY CAPTURED THE INDIAN VILLAGE OF GANNEIOUS AND TRANSPORTED ITS BRAVES TO SLAVERY IN FRANCE.
- 24. FIRST TRADING POST ON THE BAY OF QUINTE WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE PORTAGE BY SAMUEL SHERWOOD IN 1785.
THE BUILDING IS NOW THE FARMHOUSE OF MR. NORGAARD ON THIS FARM LOT.
- 25. SANDHURST ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, WAS BUILT IN 1791-1816. PRESENT CHURCH IS THE THIRD ONE ON THIS SITE.
- 26. REMAINS OF SANDHURST FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. ORIGINAL ONE WAS BUILT IN 1834-1835.

+ DENOTES A HISTORICAL PLAQUE OR CAIRN PLACED TO COMMEMORATE THE HISTORICAL SPOT.



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- 2 -

1. IN ONE QUIET COVE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE WAS BORN HIAWATHA, THE FOUNDER OF THE IROQUOIS NATION.
2. NEAR CONWAY - LANDING PLACE OF LT.-COL. JAMES ROGERS AND HIS KING'S RANGERS, 2ND KING'S ROYAL REGIMENT.
(TURN NORTH AT ADOLPHUSTOWN SCHOOL FOR HAY BAY, UNLESS YOU WISH TO TURN NORTH AT CONWAY)
29. FARM HOME OF LIEUT. PAUL HUFF, U.E., IN WHOSE BARN FIRST COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS WAS HELD IN 1794.
43. HAY BAY METHODIST CHAPEL BUILT IN 1792 BY DONATIONS, LABOR AND MATERIAL OF TWENTY-TWO LOYALIST
SETTLERS; ANNIVERSARY SERVICE HELD EACH AUGUST. FIRST METHODIST CLASS STARTED BY WM. LOSEE IN 1791.
31. THE HUFF FAMILY CEMETERY WHERE REST THE REMAINS OF 8 OF 10 YOUTHS DROWNED IN HAY BAY WHILE CROSSING
TO ATTEND THE HAY BAY METHODIST CHAPEL SERVICE IN AUGUST 1819.
43. CAIRN ON THE SITE OF JOHN A. MACDONALD'S BOYHOOD HOME.
33. SITE OF THE FIRST QUAKER MEETING HOUSE AND ADJOINING BURYING GROUND.
34. FIRST CHEESE FACTORY IN ADOLPHUSTOWN DISTRICT WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED EARLY IN THE 1800'S.
35. DORLAND U.E.L. METHODIST MEMORIAL CHURCH ERECTED IN 1884.
43. ST. ALBAN ANGLICAN U.E.L. MEMORIAL CHURCH 1884; INSIDE—PORCELAIN PLAQUES HONORING LOYALISTS; OUTSIDE)
37. ST. PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND CEMETERY, 1823. / IS BELL ORIGINALLY IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, KINGSTON.)
38. TOWNSHIP HALL AND COURT HOUSE ERECTED IN 1796; DESTROYED BY FIRE AND REBUILT IN 1840.
39. ENTRANCE TO UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST MEMORIAL PARK, SHRINE, RECREATION AREA AND QUINTE LOYALIST MUSEUM.
THE 70-ACRE PARK HAS EXCELLENT FACILITIES FOR PICNICKING, CAMPING, TRAILER PARKING, SWIMMING, BOATING.
40. THE EARLY LOYALIST BURYING GROUND WAS MOST BEAUTIFULLY RESTORED IN 1956 BY THE TORONTO BRANCH, U.E.L.
ASSOCIATION; GATES DONATED BY MRS. W.H. GUTZEIT OF BATH; OBELISK WAS ERECTED IN 1884 TO THE MEMORY UEL.
41. HISTORICAL PLAQUE MARKS THE SPOT WHERE BATTEAUX OF MAJOR PETER VAN ALSTINE'S PARTY OF LOYALISTS
DISEMBARKED ON JUNE 16TH, 1784.
42. IN THE BRICK RESIDENCE BUILT IN 1878 BY MR. DAVID W. ALLISON, U.E. IS THE QUINTE LOYALIST MUSEUM
CONTAINING RELICS, ARTICLES, BOOKS, PAPERS, DOCUMENTS, ETC. OF LOYALISTS ASSEMBLED FOR DISPLAY.
43. YOUNG'S POINT LANDING, FREE FERRIES $\frac{1}{2}$ HOURLY TO GLENORA (HIGHWAY NO. 33) PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.
44. GLENORA WHICH IS WIDELY KNOWN AS STONE MILLS NOW SITE OF GOVERNMENT FISH HATCHERY.
45. SITE OF VAN ALSTINE GRIST AND CARDING MILLS BUILT IN 1796; THIRD MILL ESTABLISHED IN COUNTY.
46. LAKE-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN, 200 FEET ABOVE THE BAY OF QUINTE, THE ONLY SUCH PHENOMENON IN CANADA.
47. ALTERNATE SCENIC DRIVE AROUND SOUTHERN PART OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY—EASTWARD FROM HERE, ALONG THE
SOUTH SHORE OF THE BAY OF QUINTE, THROUGH CRESSY TO PRINER COVE WHERE CAPT. ARCHIBALD MCDONNELL
LANDED HIS PARTY OF LOYALISTS AND GERMAN SOLDIERS IN 1784; THENCE, SOUTH TO SOUTH BAY, EAST TO
PLEASANT (INDIAN) POINT (EXTREME EAST END OF COUNTY) THEN WESTWARD PAST WAUPOOS (LAST HOLDING BY
THE INDIANS, WITH MANY LEGENDS), TO POINT TRAVERSE AND POINTE PETRE. LA SALLE AND TONTI'S VESSEL
"GRAND BARQUE" WAS WRECKED ON SOUTH SHORE. (TURN NORTH TO MILFORD AND PICTON.)
48. PICTON; MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH (ANGLICAN) 1823, SUMMER ANNIVERSARY SERVICE; TO THE WEST IS THE OLD
REV. WM. MACAULAY RECTORY NEXT TO FIRST BURYING GROUND. REV. MACAULAY NAMED PICTON AFTER SIR THOMAS
49. COUNTY COURT HOUSE AND GAOL BUILT IN 1831-33 (PART WAY DOWN THE HILL). PICTON.
50. FIRST LAW OFFICE OF SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD WHO PRACTISED HERE IN 1833-35. (CORNER OF MAIN AND BRIDGE)
51. FOLLOW SIGNS UP HILL TO THE ROYAL CANADIAN SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY; A VERY SCENIC VIEW OF PICTON AND BAY.

ANOTHER ALTERNATE SCENIC AND HISTORIC DRIVE—TAKE HIGHWAY #41 NORTH FROM PICTON ALONG THE HIGH SHORE
ROAD TO THE FERRY LANDING (FOR DESERONTO), DEMORESTVILLE, CROFTON, BLOOMFIELD.
52. CONGER'S WHITE CHAPEL (METHODIST) ERECTED IN 1809, SUMMER ANNIVERSARY SERVICE; JUST NORTH OF PICTON.
53. FIRST ROBLIN HOME IN THE COUNTY WITH GRIST, SAW AND PLANING MILLS AND SHIPYARDS AT BOTTOM OF CLIFF
NEAR THE BAY; BEGUN BY THE WIDOW ELIZABETH ROBLIN WHO PAID FOR 100 ACRES BY WEAVING CLOTH IN 1808.
54. BIRTHPLACE OF SIR RODMOND PALEN ROBLIN, NORTH OF PICTON ON HIGHWAY NO. 41 NEAR FERRY TO DESERONTO.
55. FERRY TO NORTH SHORE OF BAY OF QUINTE; CAIRN TO MOHAWK INDIAN TRIBE FROM MOHAWK VALLEY, N.Y., 1784.
(WEST THROUGH NORTHPORT, DEMORESTVILLE TO CROFTON, SOUTH ON HIGHWAY #14 TO BLOOMFIELD OR PICTON)

56. BLOOMFIELD — ONE MILE EAST IS A LARGE BRICK HOME WHICH WAS AT ONE TIME A QUAKER SEMINARY.
57. IN CENTRE OF BLOOMFIELD IS A SAWMILL IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR OVER 100 YEARS IN THE SAME FAMILY.
(EITHER FROM PICTON OR BLOOMFIELD TAKE ROAD SOUTHWEST TO THE VERY FINE OUTLET PROVINCIAL PARK.)
58. THE PHENOMENAL SAND BANKS WITH CONSTANTLY CHANGING SAND DUNES. IN 1758 BROADSTREET BURIED GOLD NR. OUTLET.
(DRIVE EASTWARD TO BLOOMFIELD, THEN WESTWARD ON HIGHWAY NO. 33 ALONG NORTH SHORE OF WEST LAKE.)
59. WELLINGTON, ORIGINAL NAME SMOKEVILLE, BUSY SHIPPING PORT OF EARLY DAYS; MANOR HOUSE (OPPOSITE SCHOOL)
ERECTED BY THE INDIANS FROM MASSIVE LAKE STONES ABOUT 1790 FOR FIRST TRADER-SETTLER, DANIEL REYNOLDS.



60. CONSECON IS PROBABLY AN IROQUOIAN WORD "KHAN-HO-KHARON" MEANING AN OPENING OR HOLE. THERE IS A PREVAILING LEGEND THAT IT IS AN INDIAN NAME "COU CON" FOR PICKEREL.

61. INDIAN VILLAGE SITE ON NORTH SHORE OF CONSECON LAKE ON PROPERTY OF REV. BOWEN SQUIRE, TWO MILES EAST OF CONSECON, BELIEVED TO BE SITE OF 17TH CENTURY IROQUOIS MISSION OF KENTE. RELICS EXCAVATED THERE DATED FROM LAURENTIAN CULTURE OF OVER 3000 YEARS AGO UP TO FRENCH OCCUPATION. A LARGE COLLECTION OF THESE ARTIFACTS ARE RETAINED ON THE PROPERTY.

62. OLD FORGE INN ON SOUTH SHORE OF WELLER'S BAY, TWO MILES WEST OF CONSECON, CONTAINS MANY HISTORIC RELICS AND LEGENDS AND IS NEAR THE EARLY LEGENDARY BALD HEAD ROCKS.

63. WELLER'S BAY WAS KNOWN AS 'LAC DU KENTÉ' WHILE THE FRENCH NAMED THE BAY OF QUINTE 'LAO ST. LYON'.

+ 64. CARRYING PLACE — CAIRN MARKS THE SPOT WHERE SIR JOHN JOHNSON CONCLUDED THE 'THE GUNSHOT TREATY' WITH THE MISSASSAUGA INDIANS IN 1787 WHEREBY INDIANS Ceded ALL WATERFRONT LANDS FROM BAY OF QUINTE TO ETOBIOKE CREEK.

65. CARRYING PLACE — 'THE GREAT PORTAGE' OF INDIAN TRIBES FROM IROQUOIS TRAIL VIA TRENT WATER SYSTEM TO LAKE ONTARIO (INDIAN NAME AS THE LAKE OF THE ENTOUHONORONS). IN PIONEER DAYS WELLER AND YOUNG TRANSPORTED BOATS WITH OX-CARTS ACROSS THE TWO-MILE Isthmus FROM BAY OF QUINTE PAST PRESENT SITE OF CAIRN ALONG PRESENT OLD DANFORTH ROAD TO WELLER'S BAY.

66. TURN LEFT AT THE CAIRN AND FOLLOW THE OLD DANFORTH ROAD, BUILT IN 1798-1800.

67. JUST WEST OF THE FIRST SIDEROAD ON THE RIGHT IS THE LARGE WHITE COLONIAL STYLE FARM HOUSE BUILT IN 1804-1808 BY CAPT. ROBERT YOUNG.

68. SITE OF OLD BLOCK HOUSE USED IN 1812; (BEFORE CROSSING MURRAY CANAL INTO NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY).

+ 69. PRESQU'ILE PROVINCIAL PARK, SOUTH OF BRIGHTON; HAS EXCELLENT FACILITIES FOR CAMPING, HIKING, SWIMMING AND FISHING. CAIRN AT ENTRANCE TO PARK ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF OBEDIAH AND MARY TAYLOR SIMPSON WHO ARRIVED THERE IN 1797 FROM NEW YORK STATE TO HEW OUT A NEW HOME UNDER THEIR BELOVED BRITISH FLAG.

+ 70. A MEMORIAL PLAQUE AT PRESQU'ILE POINT COMMEMORATES THE PLACE WHERE EARLY IN 1800 PRESQU'ILE WAS THE CAPITAL OF THE NEWCASTLE DISTRICT (COUNTIES OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND) AND WAS THE SITE FOR A MURDER TRIAL IN 1804 WHICH WAS NOT HELD. THE SCHOONER "SPEEDY" LEFT YORK WITH A JUDGE, JURY, LEGAL TALENT AND PRISONER BUT SANK WITHIN SIGHT OF PRESQU'ILE WITH NO SURVIVORS.

+ DENOTES A HISTORICAL PLAQUE OR CAIRN PLACED TO COMMEMORATE THE HISTORICAL SPOT.

BRIGHTON — ENQUIRE FROM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR LOCAL HISTORICAL PLACES OF INTEREST.

TRENTON — SITUATED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE TRENT CANAL AND WATERWAY TO GEORGIAN BAY. WITHIN TRENTON IS 'MOUNT PELION' FROM WHICH MAY BE SEEN A PANORAMIC VIEW. CAIRN IS TO BE PLACED ON MOUNT PELION TO MARK SPOT WHERE CHAMPLAIN VISITED IN 1616. EAST OF THE TOWN IS THE LARGE R.C.A.F. AIR STATION.

BELLEVILLE — IN VICTORIA PARK IS MONUMENT TO U.E.L.'S WHO SETTLED IN AREA IN 1784.

+ ON ARMOURIES GROUNDS IS CAIRN TO SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL, PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA, 1894-96

+ A PLAQUE IN ST. THOMAS' ANGLICAN CHURCH TO CAPT. JOHN WALTON MEYERS WHO BECAME A HERO IN THE WAR OF 1776-84 AS A BRITISH DISPATCH RUNNER; MOVED TO AREA IN 1787 AND WAS THE FOUNDER OF MEYER'S CREEK (BELLEVILLE) IN 1794.

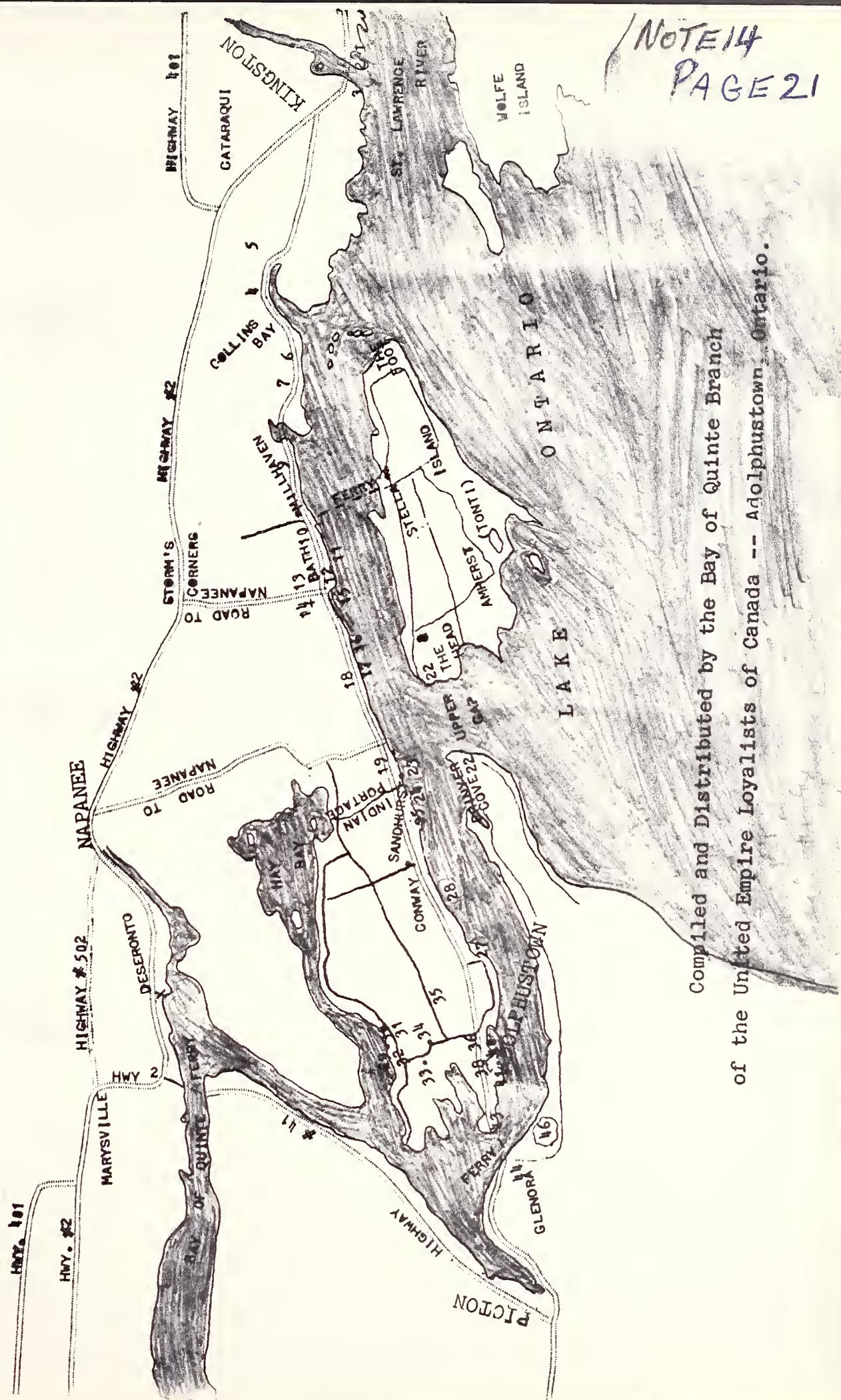
STONE HOUSE AT CORNER OF BRIDGE ST. WEST AND SINCLAIR ST. IS WHERE SUSANNA MOODIE LIVED IN 1839-1859 AND WROTE "LIFE IN THE CLEARINGS." IN 1853.

DESERONTO — ONE MILE WEST ALONG THE SHORE ROAD IS CAIRN TO COMMEMORATE LANDING OF THE U.E.L. MOHAWKS ON MAY 22, 1784. ANNIVERSARY SERVICE HELD ANNUALLY ON SUNDAY NEAREST MAY 22 AT CAIRN AND IN MOHAWK CHRIST CHURCH JUST NORTH ON SIDEROAD. IN THE CHURCH OVER THE ALTAR ARE TABLETS IN MOHAWK LANGUAGE OF THE CREED, COMMANDMENTS AND LORD'S PRAYER. IN ADJOINING GRAVEYARD IS BURIED ORONHYATEKHA WHO ORGANIZED THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS. AT HOME OF MR. MELVILLE HILL, THE CHIEF, IS KEPT QUEEN ANN SILVER COMMUNION SERVICE OF 1712, ALSO THERE IS A MOHAWK COLLECTION.

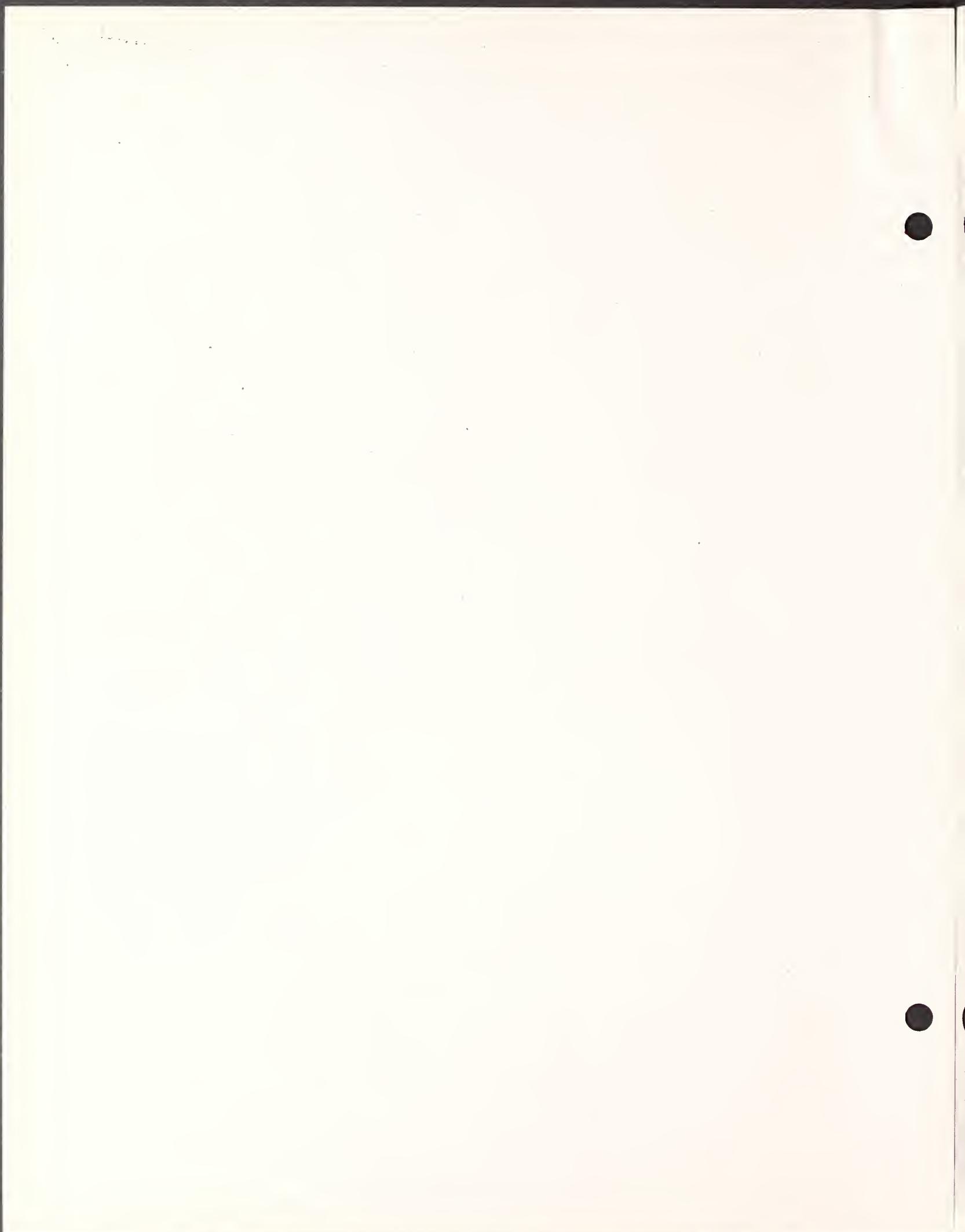
NAPANEE — THERE IS A FINE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON COUNTY MUSEUM IN THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING. A PLACE OF HISTORICAL INTEREST IS THE MCPHERSON HOUSE AT THE EAST END, NORTH OF HIGHWAY #2 AND SITE OF THE SECOND FLOUR MILL IN ONTARIO, 1787, WAS SITUATED AT EAST END SOUTH OF HIGHWAY #2.



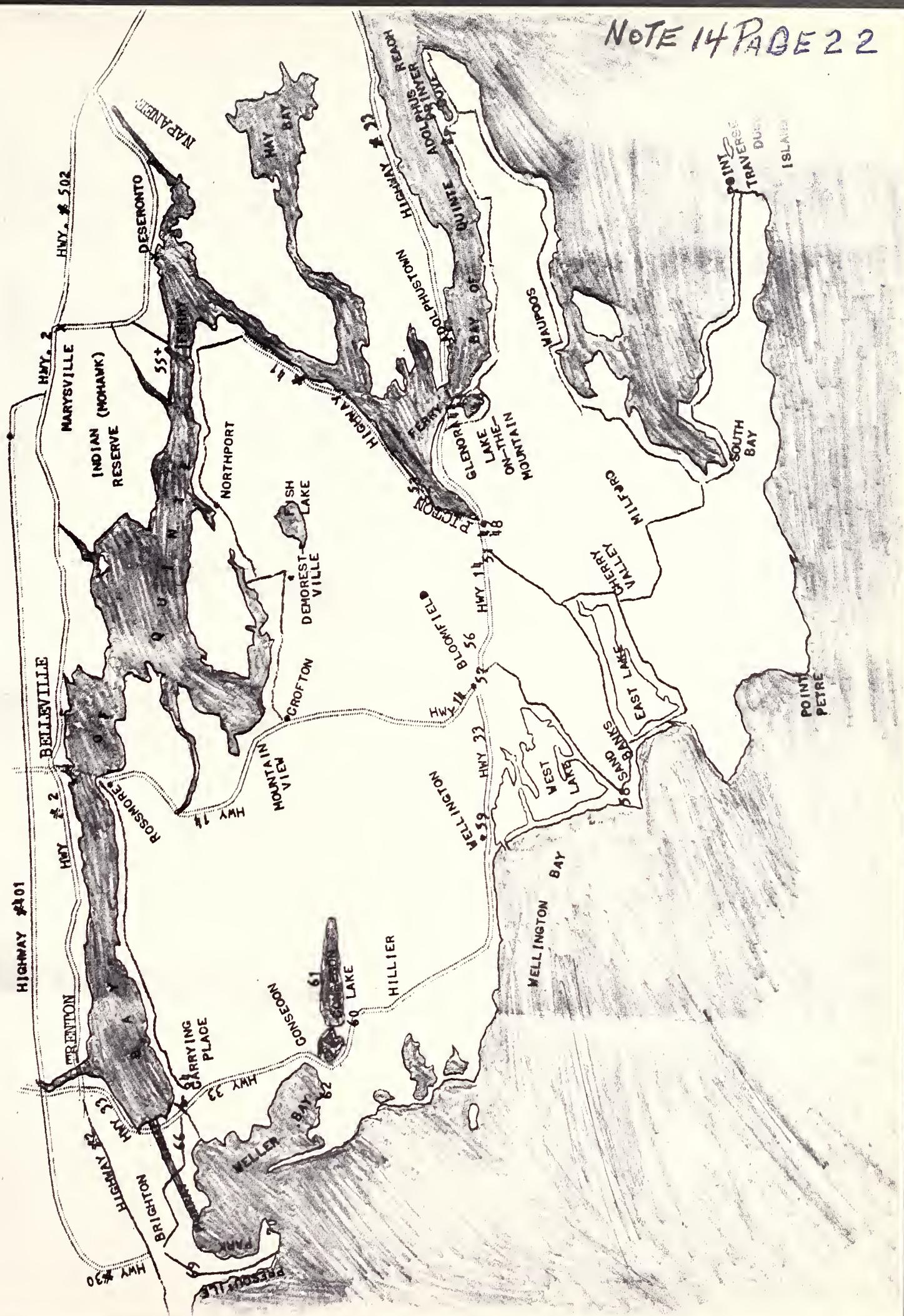
HISTORICAL MAP OF THE BAY OF QUINTE -- KINGSTON TO PICTON

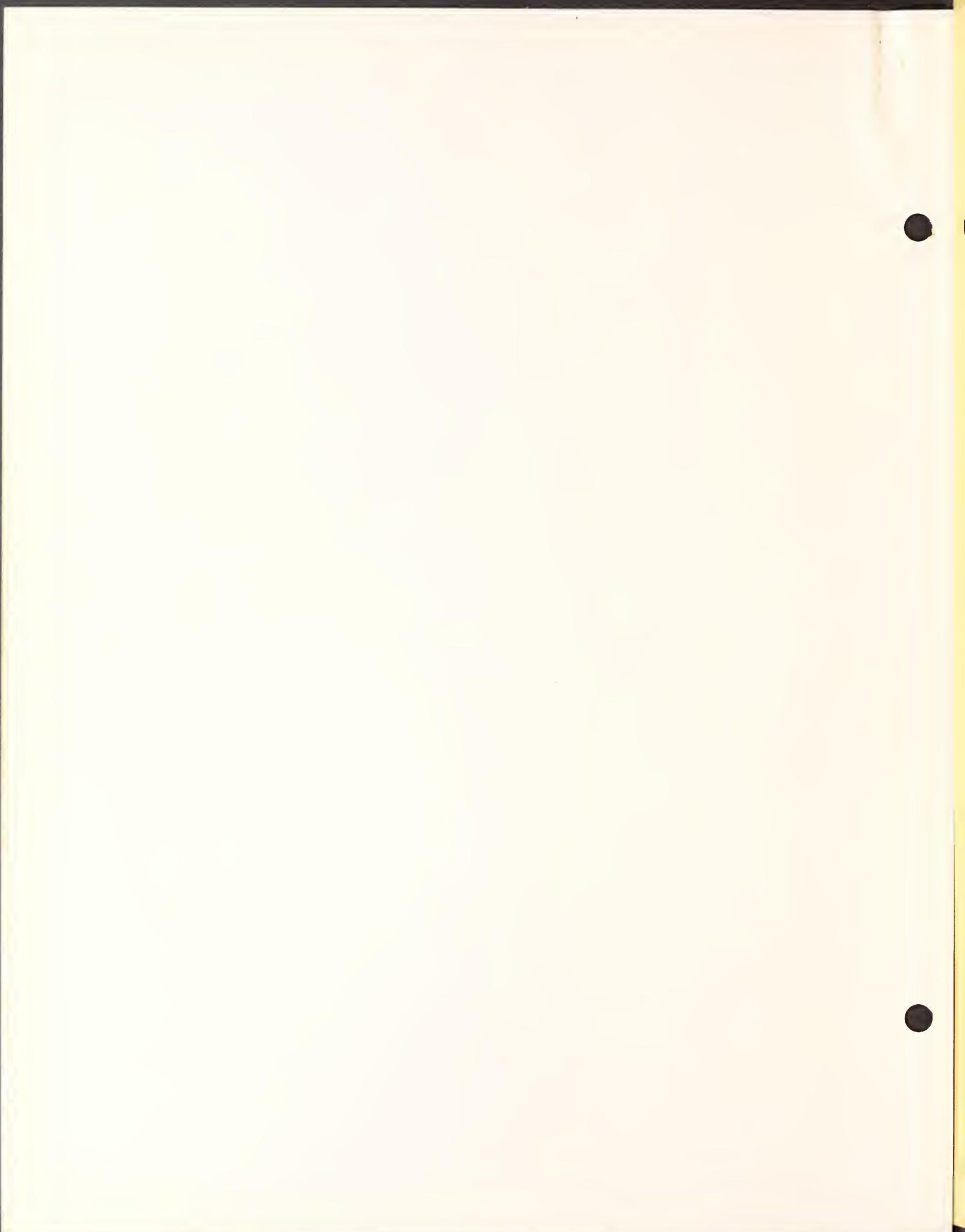


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NOTE 15



The Richards Family

This interesting family are related to the Fralicks by way of Clarrisa Richards (1842-1915) who married John William Fralick (1837-1908). John William's son Charles is my grandfather. They were married in 1858.

Clarrisa was a woman of strong will, high ideals and determination. She had a large family consisting of Charles, Wilfred, Ralph, Frederick and the girls Annie Maud and her twin Nettie May and Clara Bessie.

Clarrisa or Clarissa, as it was sometimes spelled, set out to educate the children and give them a good start in life. She did just that with the exception of Charles, my grandfather, who turned out to be the black sheep of the family. (See Biographical note on Charles).

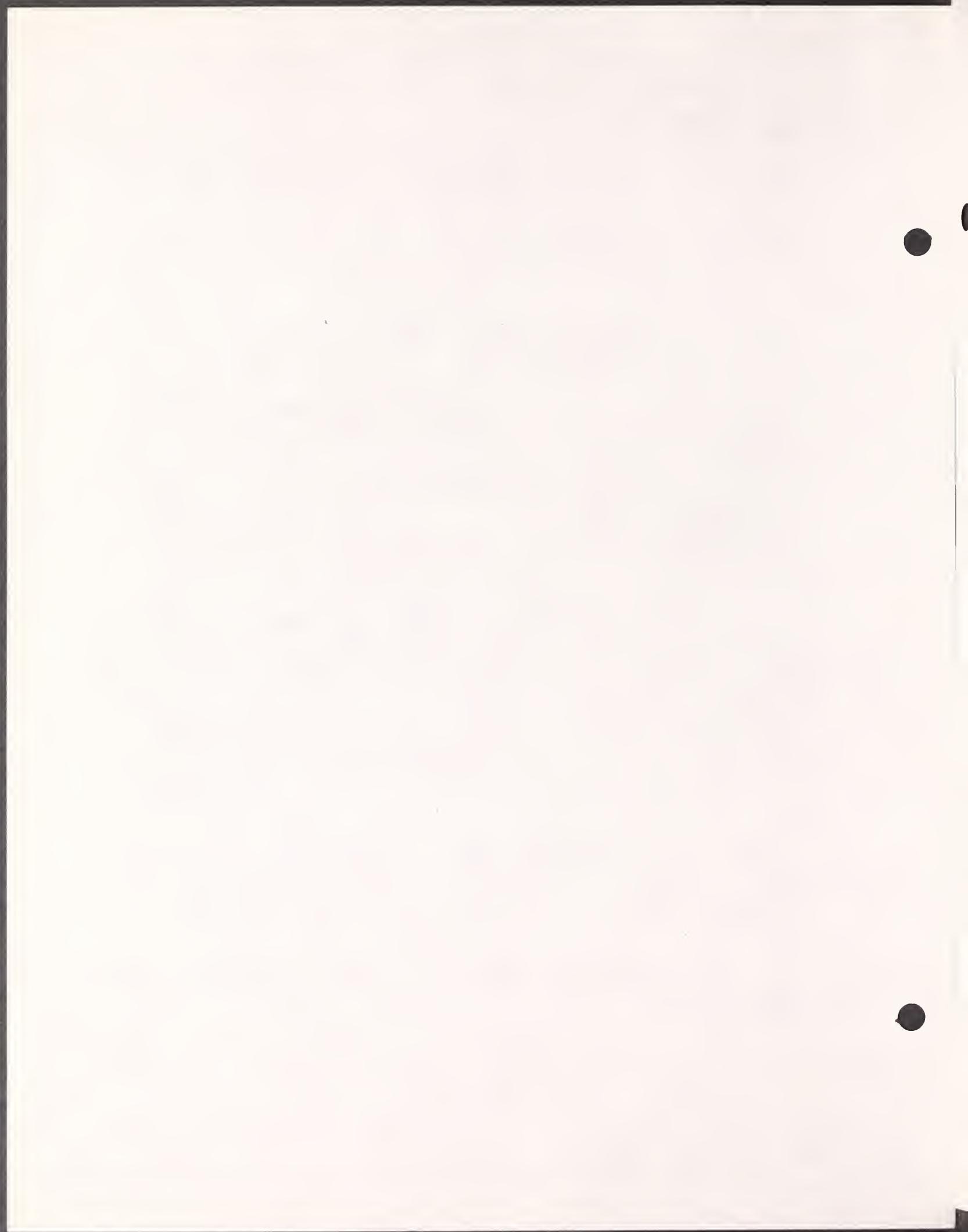
John William had a clothing store in Picton which he operated for some years from 1861 onwards. He sold out to his brothers Oliver Berton "Bert" and Abraham Jordon "Jerd" and moved to Kingston, Ontario, where he ran the Windsor Hotel. He died in 1908 and is buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Picton.

Clarissa and John William did not get on too well in later years and lived apart. She was very interested in the theatre group known as the Chautauquans and went to Chautauqua, New York, and took the reading course in 1888. When she died she asked to be buried there and was laid to rest in the Cemetery there in 1915.

The Richards family were from Wales and as told in the story of John Richards' escape from the Indians, were French for one generation. In regards to this story which is included in this note, John Church Richards says that his great grandfather took part in the massacre on St. Bartholemew's Day in 1572. He seems to have left out a generation or two here as it would be impossible to cover the years from 1572 to 1790 (his birth date) in so few generations. We suggest that he either did not realize this gap was so great or else he purposely covered up to hide the fact that Lt. John Richards was a half-breed Indian on his mother's side. This theory has been put forward by other genealogists who have studied the origin of this family. In the light of the happenings in the story there would seem to be some basis for the theory.

The letters and documents forming part of this note throw some light on the background of this family. The claim of Lt. John Richards made direct to London is included. He had settled on the Bay of Quinte about 1784 on Amherst Island and owned land also in Prince Edward County. In the claim, he lists his losses at Fort Hunter in the Mohawk Valley. The document is a copy of the original which is in the Records Office in London, England.

We believe the Owen Richards whose claim is detailed in the Ontario Archives Report of 1904, page 1160, is a brother to Lt. John. His claim is also included in this note.



Note 15, Page 2

The various Richards claims are in the Public Archives reports as follows:

<u>Report of Year</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Name</u>
1904	1160	Owen Richards
1931	84	Owen & John Jr.
1928	93, 167, 169, 204	Lt. John
1929	84	Owen
1905	471	Lt. John

Danial also appears in some of these reports but we do not find Margaret or Jemima.

John Jr. stayed on Amherst Island but Owen settled on some of his father's land and on his own grant in Prince Edward County which was located near the Fralicks at East Lake. As detailed in the letters forming part of this note, Lt. John was in the Indian Dept. at Niagara and Oswego before he settled on the Bay of Quinte. This gives us another clue to his Indian blood. He acted as an interpreter in the Indian Dept.

The chart forming part of this note shows the Fralick relationship to the Richards as well as the connections with other pioneer families such as the Spencers, Youngs, Howards and others.

Ralph Fralick, son of Dr. Ralph told me that in 1923 he and his mother visited Picton and called on Earl Spencer who farmed near there. Earl had no children. They also called on the Butlers and other relations in the area.

I am indebted to Dr. H.C. Burleigh of Bath, Ontario, who is very interested in the Richards Family. He has been trying for years to establish the birth date of Lt. John. Dr. Burley has a great deal more on the Richards than is given in this note. We give only an outline to show the relationship to the Fralick family.

The following is the claim of Owen Richards made to the Claims Commissioners in England. This Owen is probably a brother to Lt. John. The claim is interesting as it gives some background on the family as well as the times in which he lived.

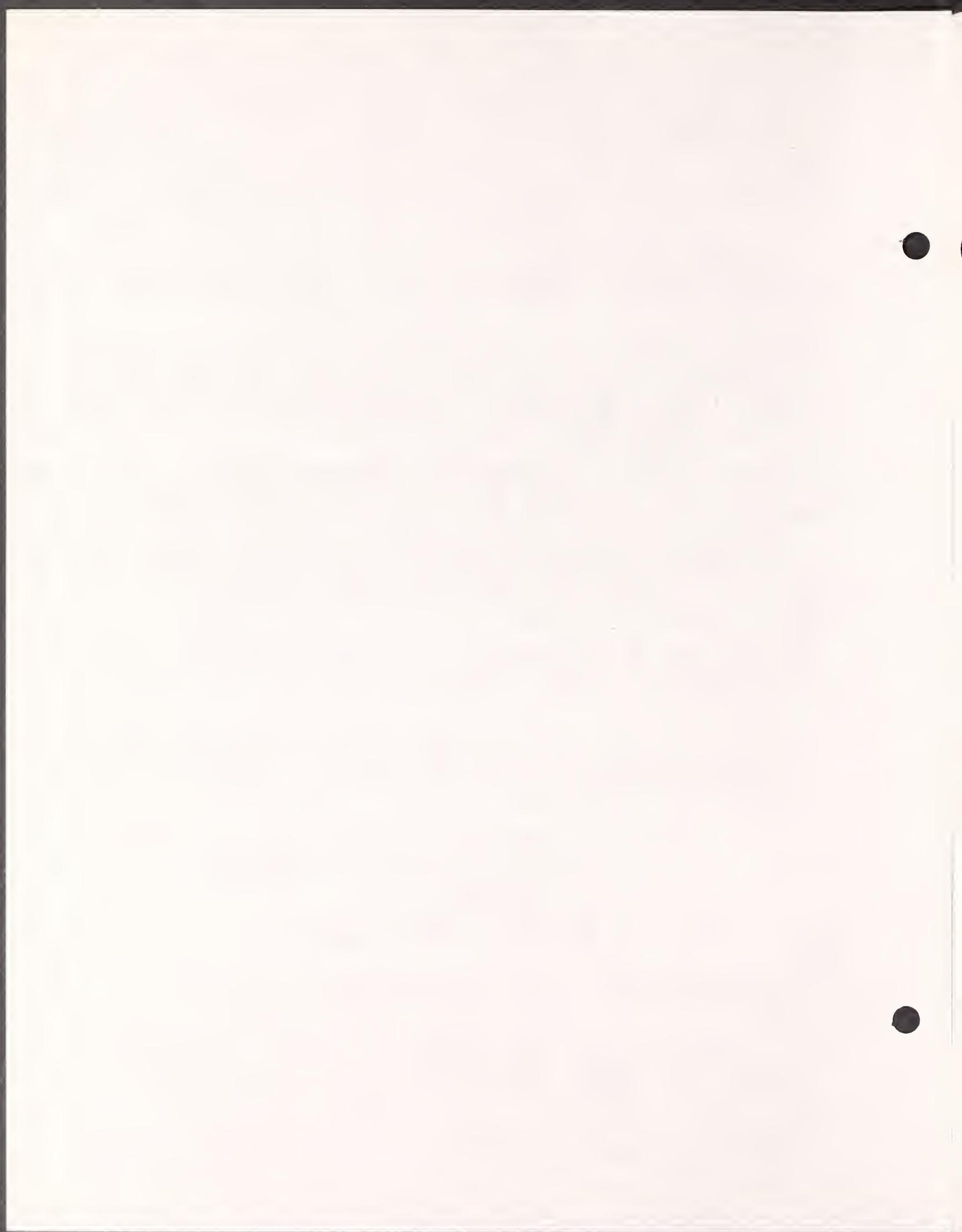
ONTARIO ARCHIVES REPORT YEAR 1904, Page 1160

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOYALIST COMMISSIONERS

London, 1784, Vol. II
Mr. Parker Cooke's Book
Before Commissioner Wilmot

Evidence in the Claim of Owen Richards 9th Feb. 1784
Claim 1139

He was born in Wales. Went to America 1744. He was a Customs House officer. Settled at Boston as a Tidesman. Produces appointment dated 8 April 1768. His salary was 25 Pounds 1 shilling 6 pence when employed. He was sent to



Marblehead when the Port of Boston was shut. He was unable to do any duty after the battle of Bunker Hill. He always did his duty like a loyal subject and therefore he was treated more severely. He stayed at Marblehead near a year and left Boston at the evacuation. He came to England in 1777 in April and applied to the Treasury who gave him 30 Pounds per year, which was confirmed by Messrs. Wilmot and Coke and he still receives it. He has never received any salary since he left America. Certificates to the proper discharge of his duty from Mr. Hollowell etc. and from Governor Hutchinson and Chief Justice Oliver. They speak fully as to his loyalty. Mr. Hollowell says in his Certificate that he had a house in Boston.'

PROPERTY - He had a house in the North end of Boston. He bought it off Clement Collins and produces the conveyance dated 27 March 1759. Consideration appears to be 158 Pounds Lawful Money. He pulled down and almost in new. The repairs cost him 150 Pounds Sterling. He values it at 250 Pounds. He was offered 230 Pounds for it before the Battle of Lexington by a Sergent of the 64th Regiment. Believes he was a settler to the Army.

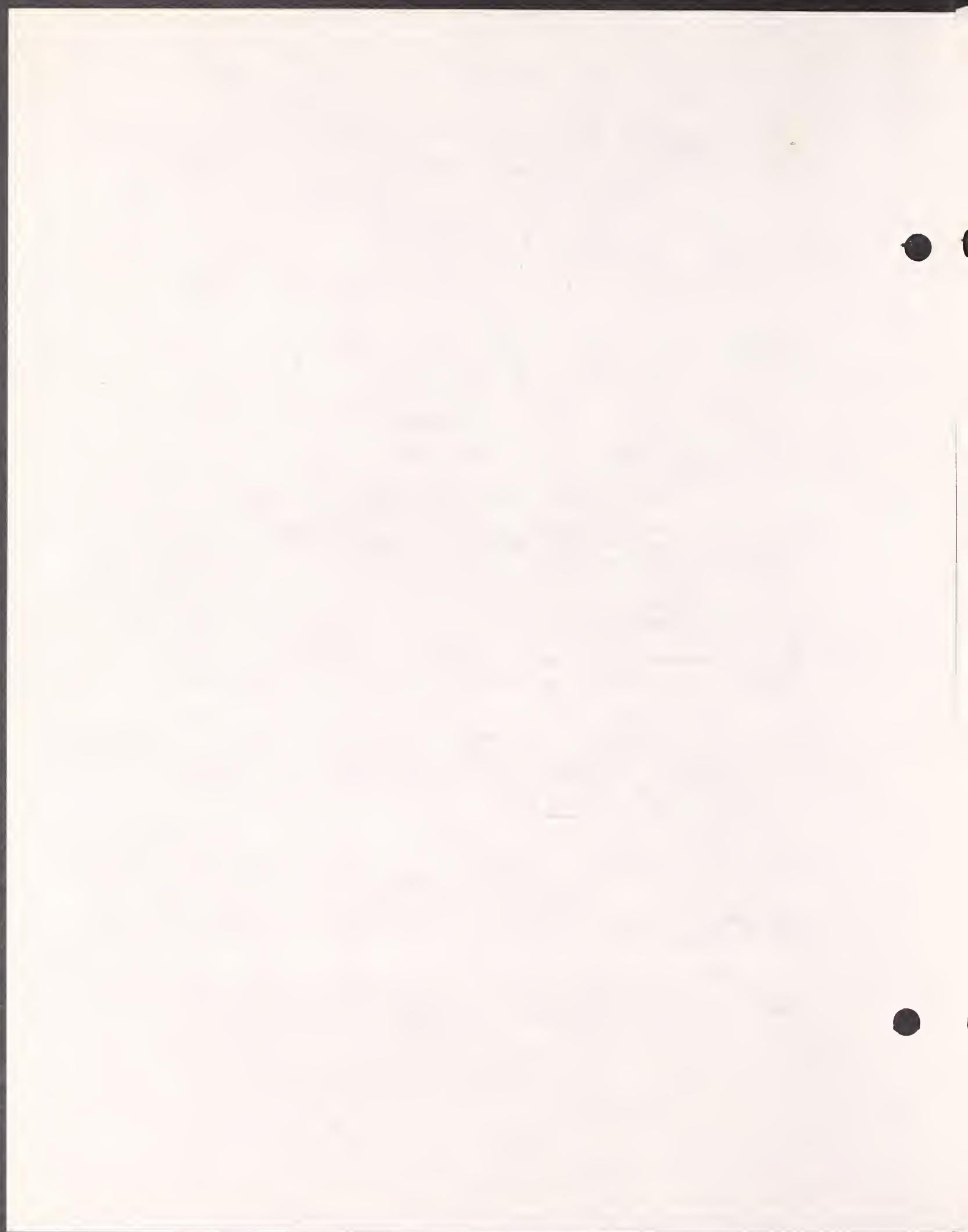
The committee appointed to sell estates took possession of the house and made the people who were in it pay rent to them. He has heard this frequently and it is the only evidence of confiscation. He values his furniture and Plate at 30 Pounds. He had 3 beds and 12 silver spoons. All this was left at the evacuation. He left his wife in the house and she died soon after. He says he had another house in Middle Street, but is title is found nothing. He says he administered to it. He lent money on it. Mr. Prince, the owner died and left him executor. He left a child. The effects of Mr. Prince are indebted to him for 70 Pounds.

He has received 30 Pounds per annum from the treasury and 20 Pounds in advance. He owes nothing in America and has nothing due him but what the Prince family owe him.

William Murray Sworn:

He has known Owen Richards since 1773. He lived at Boston at that time and was a Tide waiter. He lived at the North end and believes in his own house. When the troubles broke out he took part with the British and carried arms for the defence of the Town of Boston. The witness was likewise a Tide Waiter. That place was worth 45 Pounds per annum. They were both paid off at Halifax in 1776 and the witness has never received any pay since. He conducted himself like a good subject and was so obnoxious to the rebels that he believes he was tarred and feathered before 1773. Speaks to the house he lived in. It was a good house. He had done some repairs to it. Being asked what repairs he had done to it and what he had laid out on it, he says he had heard him say 60 Pounds. It was well furnished but cannot value it.

Owen Richards being again called in, says: He was tarred and feathered in 1770 on account of a seizure he had made. Says Murray was present when he paid the last bill for the repairs to his house. Swears positively that he laid out 140 Pounds Sterling.



Decision

that the Claimant was a Loyalist. He was a Custom House Officer with a Salary of 25 Pounds per annum. He lost a house in Boston worth 230 Pounds. Furniture etc. 20 Pounds. He has due him in Boston 70 Pounds. He has an allowance from the Treasury of 30 Pounds per Annum

Reference to the chart will show the Young family connection to the Richards and the Fralicks. I did not meet Claude Young - A meeting was arranged with Claude and Dr. Burleigh of Bath, but did not take place as arranged.

E. CLAUDE YOUNG

1882-1963

(Obituary - Ontario Intelligencer - 1963)

E. CLAUDE YOUNG, HISTORIAN, DIES, ILL LONG TIME

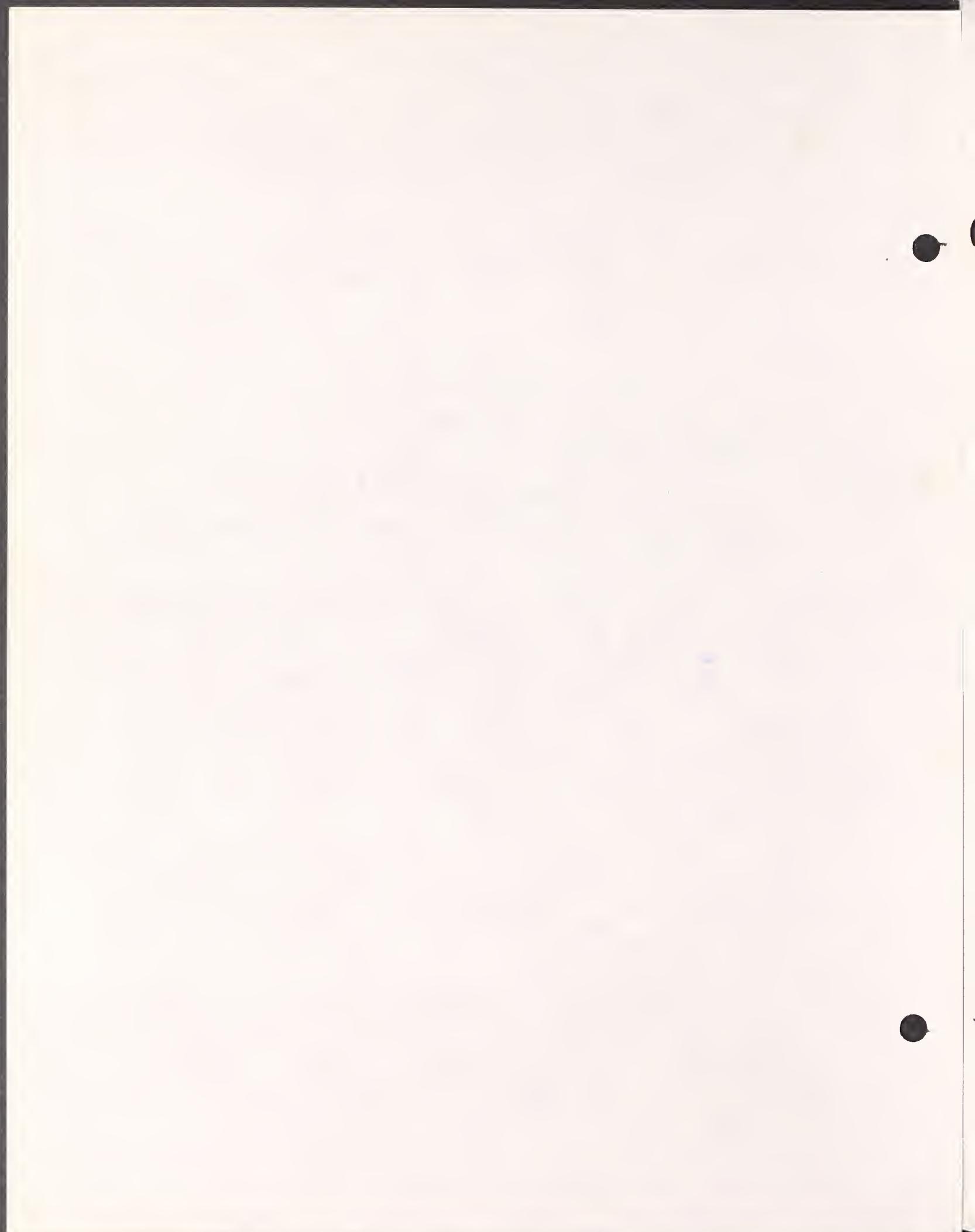
E. Claude Young, of Wellington, historian for the United Empire Loyalist Association, past president and charter member, died at Prince Edward Memorial Hospital on Sunday. He was 81 years of age.

The late Mr. Young was born in Belleville, being the son of Wilbur Fiske Young, newsman with several papers including The Belleville Intelligencer, the Kingston British Whig and the Detroit Free Press, and Minnie Cecelia Spencer, whose ancestors settled in the Hay Bay district. The Young family left Kingston in 1897 to settle in Manitoba, where both his father and mother died.

Claude Young followed newspaper, selling, and accounting professions in the four western provinces until 1939, when he returned to Ontario. He lost his wife and family between 1926 and 1928 in Manitoba. In 1941 he met a widow, Mrs. Helen Louise Davis (nee Chapman) who left her native city of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in 1906, to come to Canada to marry David Davis and settle in Toronto. Mr. Davis died in 1936.

Mrs. Davis became Mrs. Claude Young in 1941 and for two years they made their home in Toronto. In 1943 they moved to Tillsonburg, where Mr. Young established an extensive accounting practice. A breakdown in health in 1949 and again in 1953 resulted in the disposal of the business and in 1954 Mr. Young and his wife settled in Wellington in Prince Edward County, where he had resided in semi-retirement.

Becoming interested in genealogy through his research of both parental and maternal ancestors, resulted in 1956 of him organizing the Bay of Quinte Branch of the U.E.L. Association in which he served as charter president. In his work collecting data of his ancestors and those families related by marriage, Mr. Young has left a record of one of the oldest families in this district. Closely related to the Young family were those of the Tice and Parliament families in Prince Edward County. He was a man of great vision, a true patriot and a firm friend.



He was a gifted speaker and was in constant demand at functions throughout the country. He enjoyed a wide circle of friends in every walk of life, who will sincerely regret his death.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday in Wellington with interment in Zion Hill Cemetery in Thurlow Township.

GENEALOGY OF THE RICHARDS' FAMILY BEGINNING WITH JOHN C. RICHARDS
1790-1884

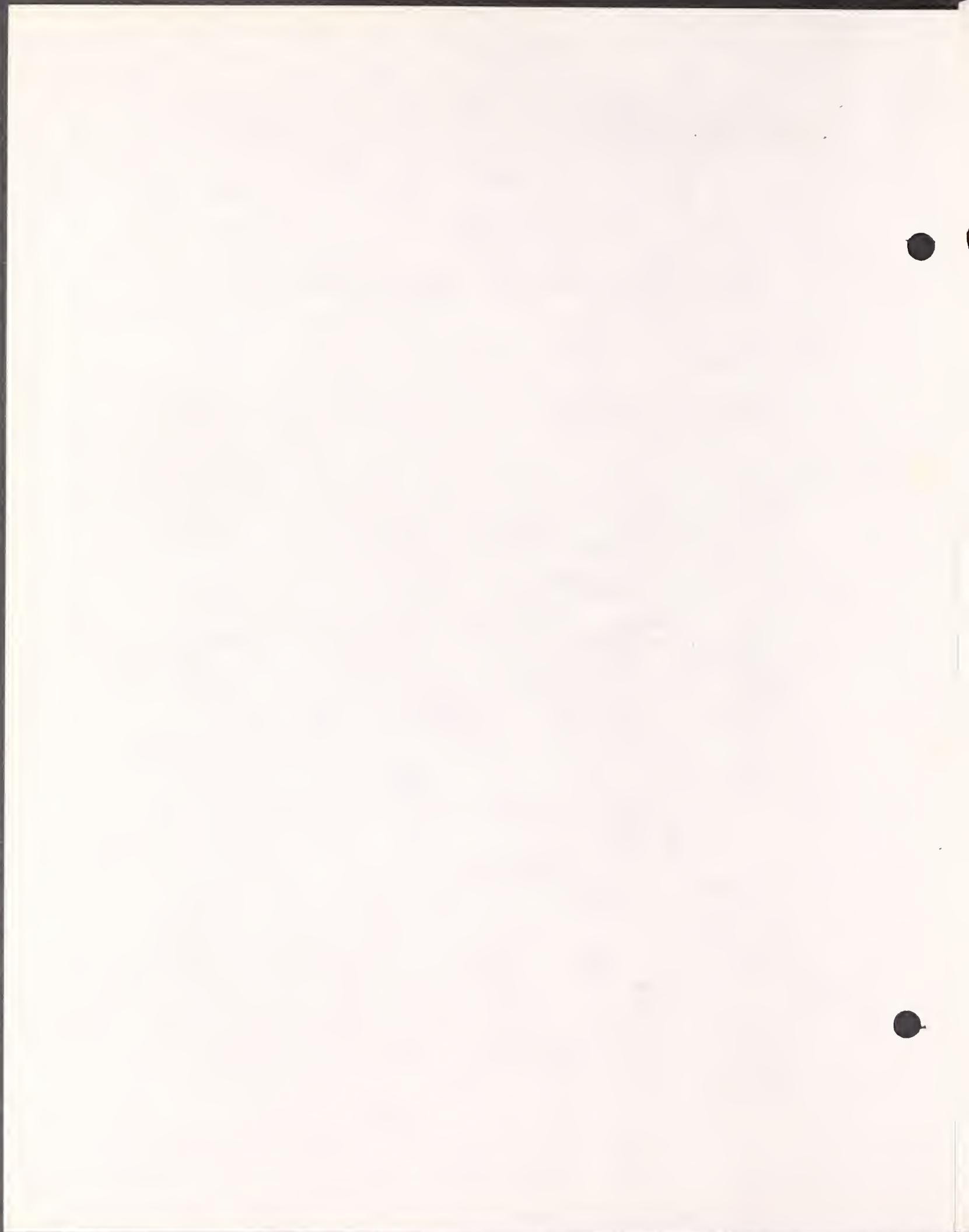
Picton, January 26, 1875

Dear Children, Grandchildren, and Children's Children:

As we have no written record of our ancestors and as I am the oldest of the fourth generation in my 86th year of my age, I will give you a few things from my memory as related by my grandfather and grandmother.

My great grandfather was a Welshman, who went to France, by name John Richards. He married a French lady and had a family. After a time he became one of the King's Body guard and in the massacre of the Protestants on St. Bartholemew's day he helped the Royal family to escape through the back gardens of the palace. For this he was promoted.

At this time the French were at war with the Indians in this Country. As fast as their soldiers were killed or died the ranks were filled with men from home. What was called conscripts or drafted men were brought over as soldiers. My Grandfather, John Richards, was one of the number called to leave Country, Family, and Friends to serve as a soldier. Being over eighteen years of age and a likely active young man, the Commanding Officer promoted him to a Lieutenancy in the army. The Sioux Indians were a very warlike race and gave them no end of trouble, and the country being all a wilderness gave the Indians much advantage, but the French by perseverance established themselves from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Mississippi River. In an engagement my grandfather was wounded by a bullet in his thigh, was taken prisoner by the Indians. He was placed with their other prisoners and when they halted, the Chief came to see them. He was accompanied by his daughter. The Chief had lost a son that day in battle. A Council was held to determine how to dispose of the prisoners and the young Chieftainess begged for Grandfather's life. The old Chief said it would only cause trouble, but the daughter plead for his life, saying she would cure him and adopt him in her dead brother's place, and her father consented. They extracted the shot but the ball he carried to his grave. For three years and over he was kept their prisoner. He lived as they lived, learned three different Indian languages. During this time they had wandered far west, and at the end of three years began to talk of war. The head Chief called a Council of different tribes to consult on what was best to do. As the tribes came from different parts it was needful that a feast be made. So in order to do so they killed most of their dogs and for three days and nights held their feast before the Council was held. This feast was called a potlatch.

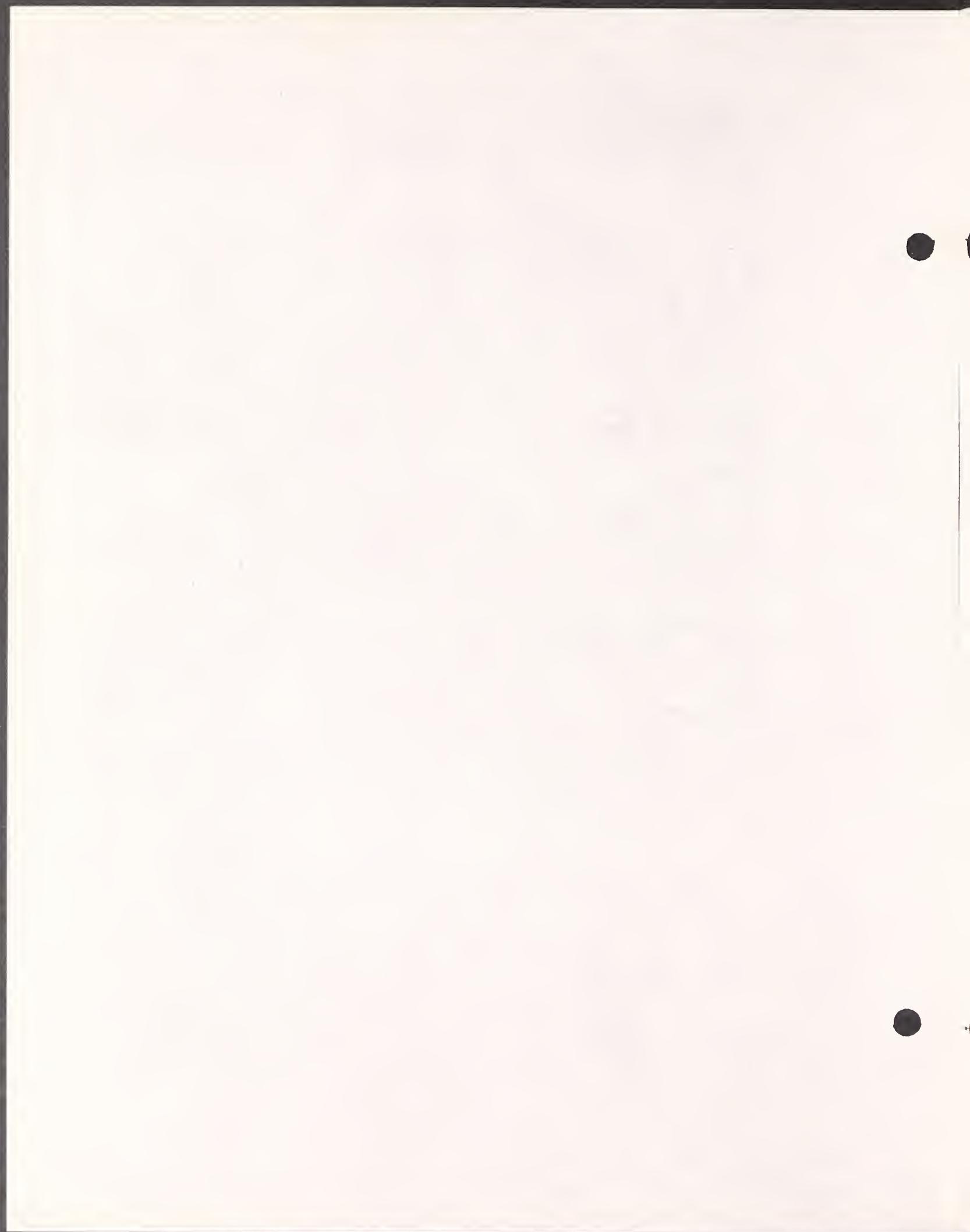


For three days and nights they danced, sang, and ate. Of course after a time they became weary, and one by one drunk and weary they lay down to sleep--all but one young squaw left to watch. They were all soon sound asleep and snoring away. My grandfather snored too but with one eye open. After a little, the squaw began to nod, till at last overcome by sleep she fell asleep.

My grandfather said "Now or Never" and very cautiously crawled out and fled. It was full moon in the month of June. He expected that the dogs they had left alive would give an alarm, but like their masters they were asleep. He ran as fast as he could but in a little while he heard the report of a gun. As soon as it came down he crawled into a hollow log. Expecting they would pursue him he lay there all day. At night he ventured out again. Weak and weary he still kept travelling on and on, living on green leaves, roots and such like. He had no guide but the sun, moon, and stars. He knew that the white people lived to the east so thither he bent his steps, not knowing how far it was but he kept on fording rivers and climbing over hills and mountains till at last he reached the settlement of Dutch people at Schoharie N.Y. Then another difficulty presented itself. They spoke Dutch, and between French, Dutch and bad English he could not speak any correctly. He made himself partly understood. He found the people kind and sympathetic. He made his home among the British Colony. Among them he became acquainted with a widow named Wemp. She became his wife and in process of time they had a family of five children, three sons and two daughters -- Owen R. the eldest, ^{John R.} Daniel R. The daughters, Jemima, the oldest, Margaret the youngest. All lived to have families of their own of which I will say more hereafter.

Just then another difficulty arose. Between England the colonies a war began, in which Grandfather adhered to the British Standard. He joined the army as a Lieutenant. His wife had to fly for safety, performing the journey of 700 miles on foot, leading one child by the hand and carrying another in her arms. Owen, the eldest, joined the ranks as a foot soldier. His property was confiscated at the end of seven years war. The United Empire Loyalists settled in Nova Scotia or the wilds of Upper Canada. My grandfather chose the latter, received a pension and land. He was then made Indian Interpreter and kept the Indian trading post for three years. He then settled on his land in Fredericksburg, where I, John Richards the oldest son of Owen Richards, was born on November 5th, 1790, and am now in my 86th year, 1876.

In going back to our ancestry we find John R. 1st, a Welshman, John 2nd. a Frenchman, the third Owen Richards an American, the fourth John R. a Canadian. My grandmother on my mother's side was Elsa O'Connor from the north of Ireland. Her Father's family and some friends came to the Colony when she was 17 years old, settled among the Dutch on the Mohawk River where my grandfather married her. In religion they were Protestants, though Catholic by name such as Margaret O'Connor, Christopher, Owen, Daniel, and so on the Grandmother's side so far we are of Irish descent. Of my mother's side I can say but little. Her father, Benjamin Spencer was from England. The name is common. She was born in the state of Connecticut, her parents died when she was young and she came to live with her brother Hazleton Spencer, who settled in Fredericksburg. So on my side there is English



and American and from this amalgamation of races has sprung a numerous progeny scattered far and wide. For instance, Owen R. had four sons and 2 daughters. These again had large families. 51 grandchildren are living up to this date, November 28, 1876 and 14 great grandchildren. My father's family was the smallest of the five. My mother died in childbed at the age of 34 having twins. One lived six months and died. My mother was a large healthy woman in the prime of life but called to leave a young family who needed a mother's care. My sister Polly, aged 13 took charge of the house and did the best she could. We fared hard, a new farm, no schools, luxuries, pleasures, parties, no holidays except Christmas, New Years, Easter. No stationed minister in Prince Edward County.

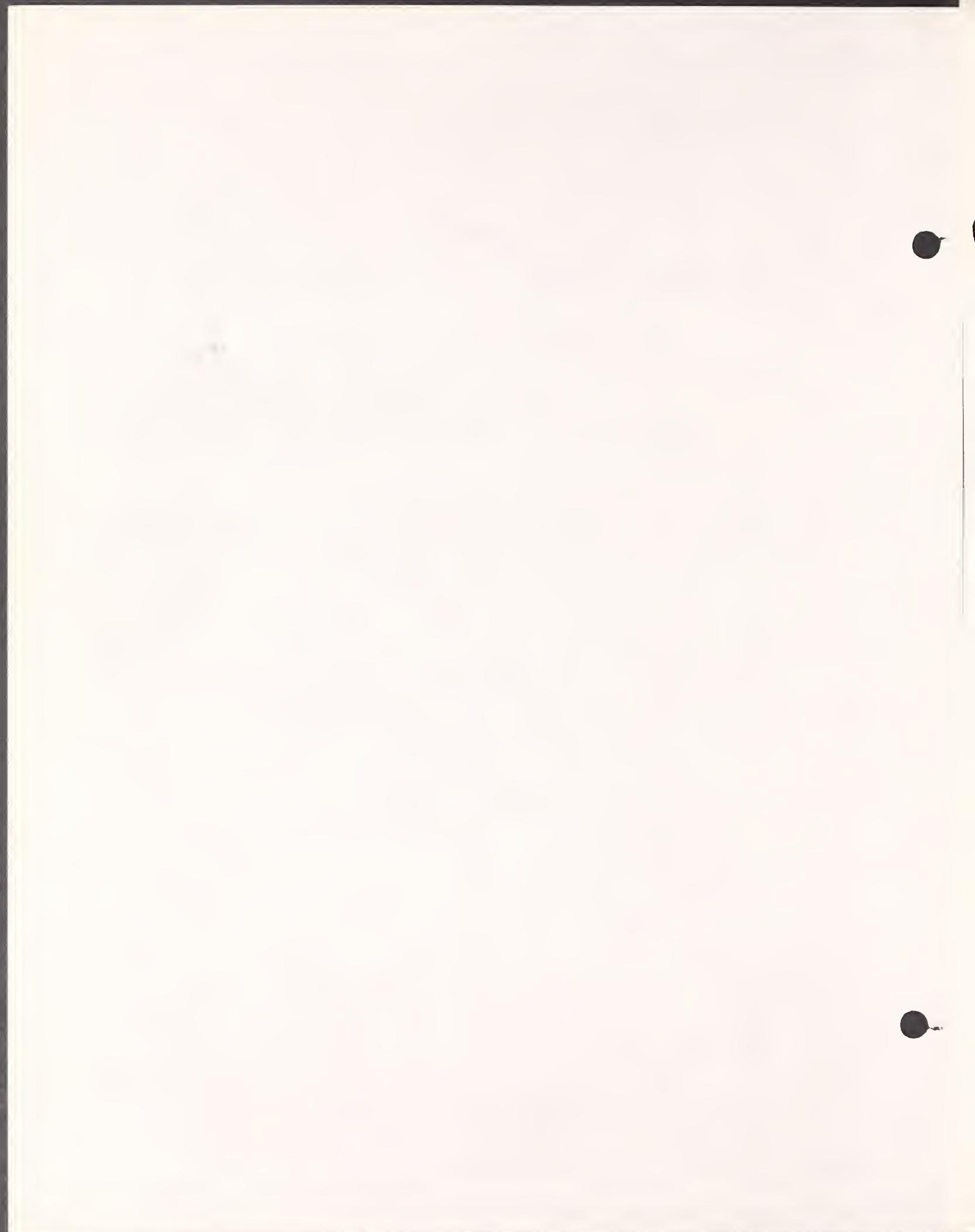
The Rev. McGlaughlin married my parents and baptized me when a child. He was a Church of England minister and resided at Bath in Barnestown, so by birthrite I was a member of that church but my parents catechised their children, such as the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, The Apostles Creed, and some good moral lessons. First Honesty, second Truthfulness, third Punctuality, fourth Benevolence, fifth Industry, sixth Manliness, seventh Prudence, and above all that the Bible was true, to fear God and honor the King.

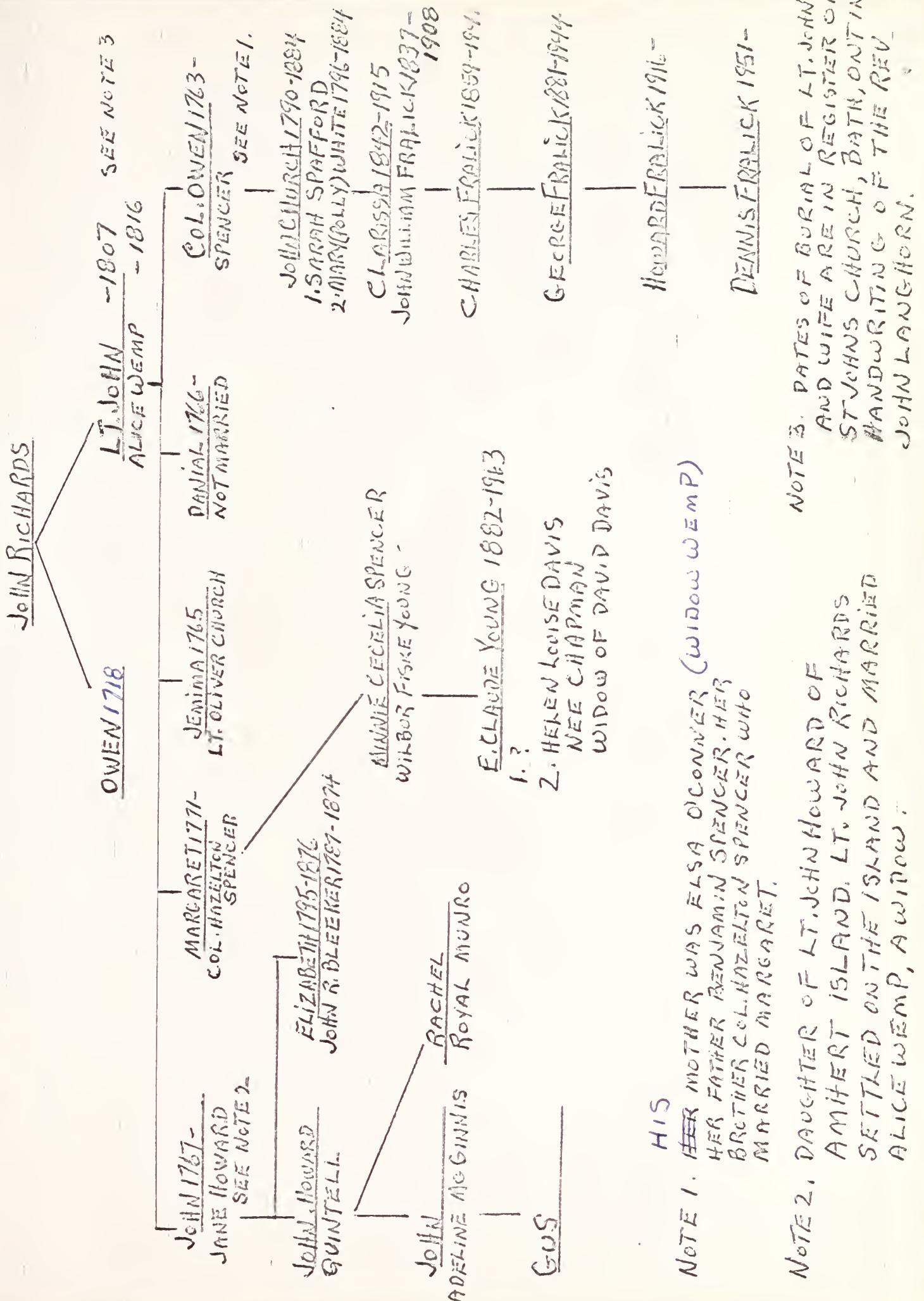
As there were no roads and the settlements were far apart we had no schools and the children were taught at home to read and write. As many of the settlers were men of good learning some became teachers afterward. Then there was the want of books. The Dilworth Spelling book, The English Reader, The new Testament, Johnson's Dictionary was our stock in store, but as the country settled times improved so that the third generation is well educated. Instead of the Indian trail or road we have highways fit for the finest carriage in the province. Instead of the old French Battow, we have steamers of the first class. Instead of the French post and Log cabin we have forts, towns and cities. The county of Prince Edward was early settled, being nearly surrounded by water. In the absence of roads nearly any point could be reached by water, which abounded in all kinds of fish. The woods were filled with wild animals, Bears, Wolves, and Deer. The woods and water offered great assistance sustaining the settlers until the land could be cleared. Potatoes and turnips were the first things to grow. A man by the name of Dyer brought a few potatoes from the States in a napsack and in two years he raised 600 bushel. The land being new was very productive. Two or three crops of wheat could be raised on the same ground in succession. There were no mills nearer than Kingston so there was plenty of wheat but of times no bread on account of the difficulty of getting the wheat ground. People lived in plain humble style. The pioneers were a hardy race, many being old soldiers disbanded after the Revolutionary War, taking up land in Nova Scotia or Upper Canada.

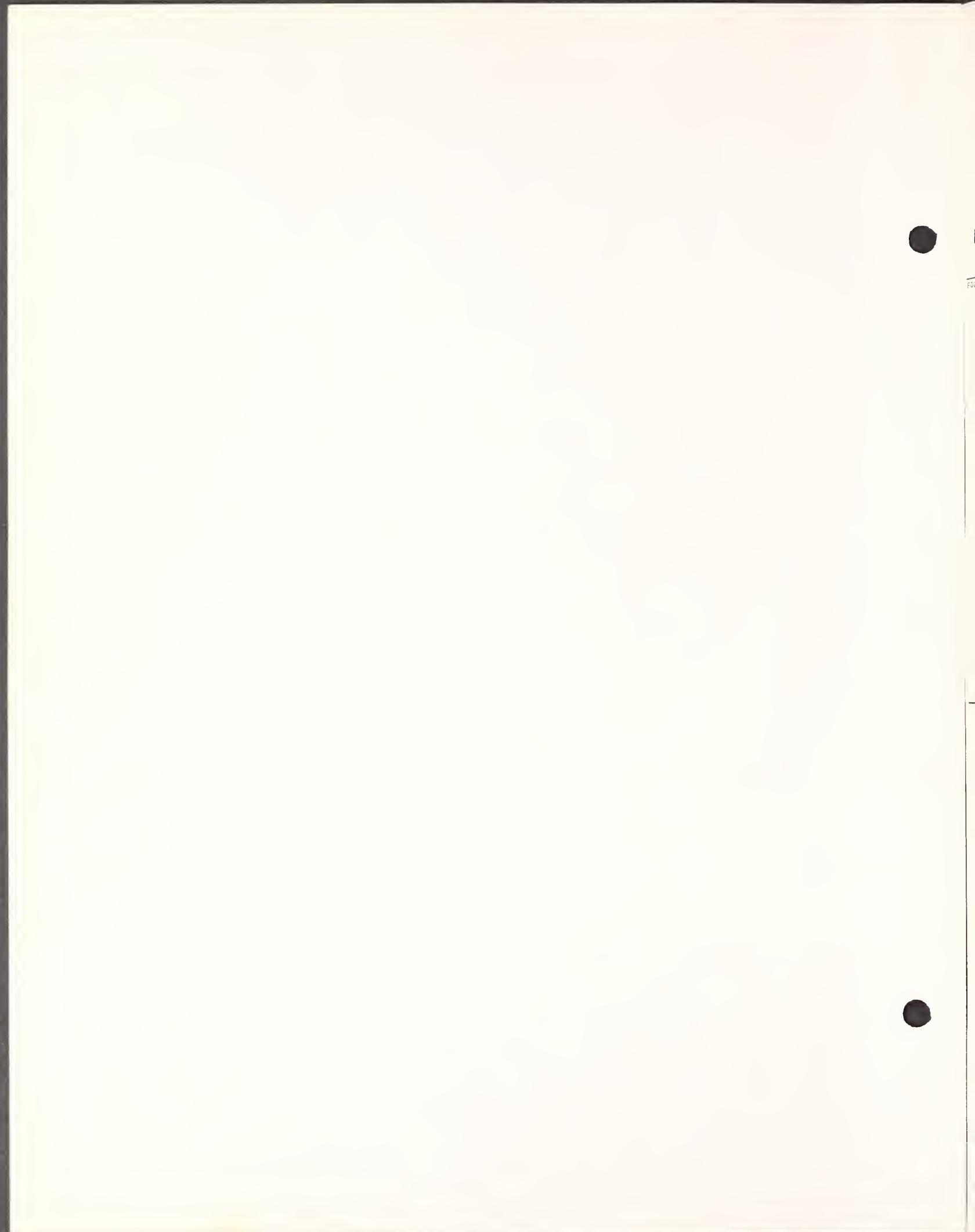
• • • • •
John Church Richards was the son of Colonel Owen Richards who was buried in St. James Cemetery Toronto. He was twice married, first to Sarah Spafford and after to Mary White, both of whom were of U.E. Loyalist descent. He dies Sept. 19th, 1884. Three weeks after, October 13th, his wife Polly (Mary White) followed him, he having reached the advanced age of 94 and she 88.

This article was passed to me by Colonel Oliver Jahn of Evanston, Ill. who is a son of Clara Bessie Fralick (Jahn). Her mother Clarissa Richards married John William Fralick my great grandfather in 1858. The typed original was typed from the handwritten copy written by John Church Richards in 1875.

Howard Ernest Fralick







MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A Mr. H.E. Fralick

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

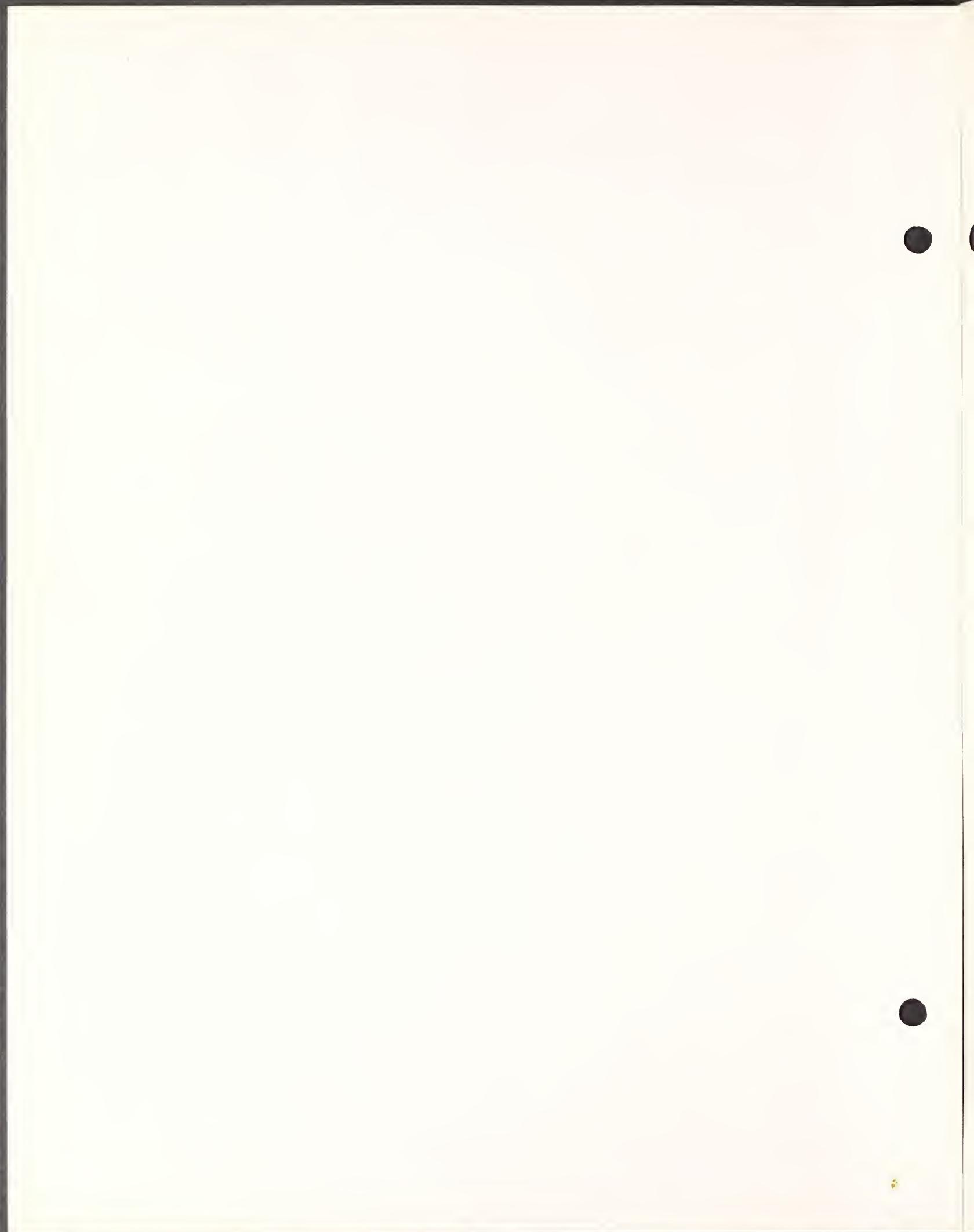
FROM
De
FOLD Manuscript Division

DATE Sept. 18, 1964.

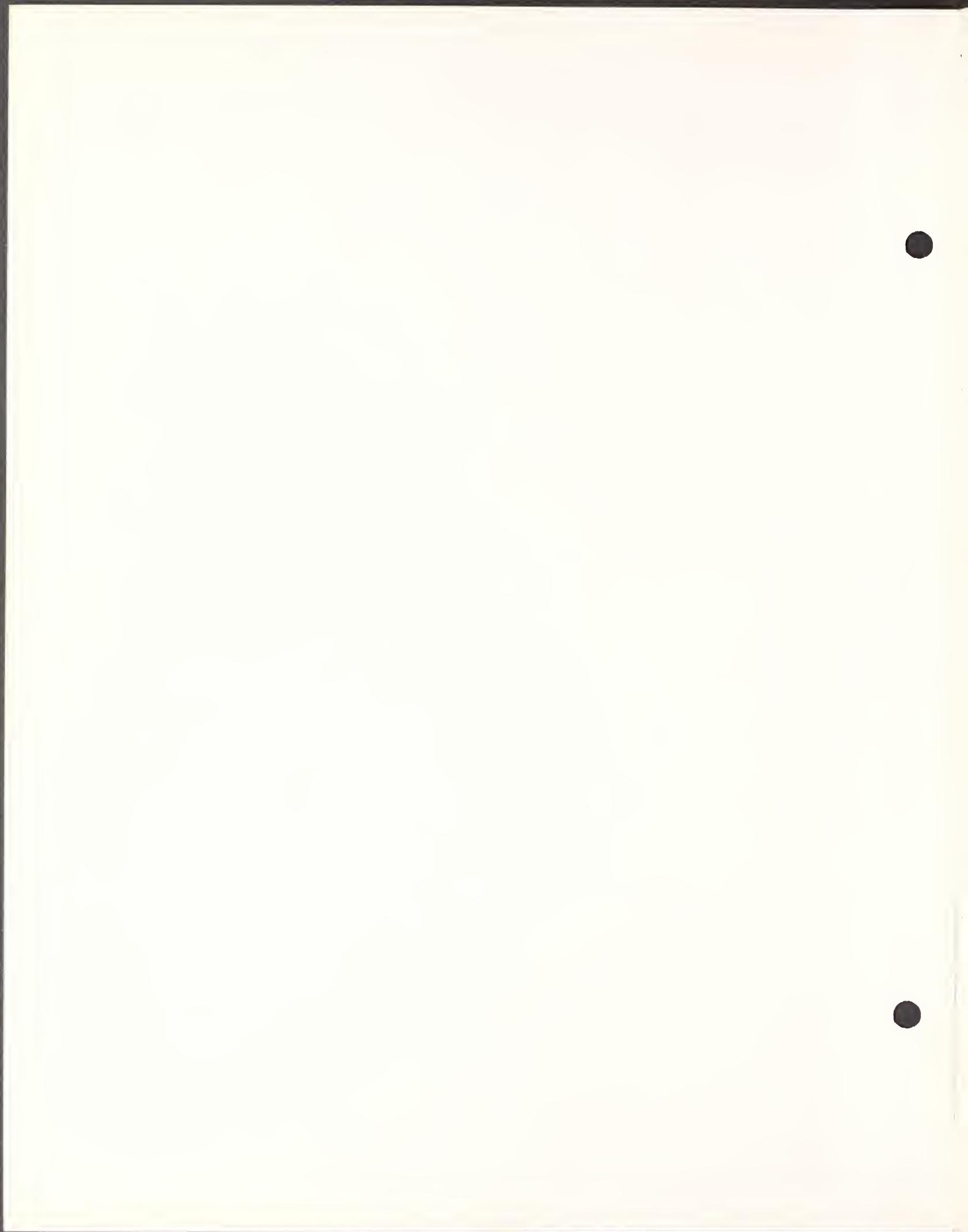
SUBJECT
Sujet Owen and John Richards

1. The United Empire Loyalist List contains the following names:
John Richards of Marys and Sophiasburg, a Lieutenant and interpreter
in the Indian Department;
John Richards Jr., also of Marys and Sophiasburg, the son of John
Richards: "A boy, discharged. A Sergeant, but never
did duty."
Owen Richards, of Marys and Sophiasburg, the son of John Richards:
"A boy, was discharged as a Sergeant, 2nd Battn.
R.R.N.Y. (Royal Regiment of New York) - never did duty."
(Manuscript Group 9, D 4, vol. 9, pp. 201-204.)
2. Owen Richards presented claims to the Audit Office Commissioners in
1782 and 1783. He said he was then about 65 years of age, and by 1783
had been employed in His Majesty's service for 33 years, more than
twenty years of which he served as a tidesman in the Port of Boston.
In 1770 he claimed to have "suffered very great abuse, and
inhuman treatment from the Kob in Boston for his regular discharge of
Duty and for his Loyalty and attachment to His Majesty's Government".
He travelled to Halifax in 1776 and from there to England in 1777.
His house in the north end of Boston he estimated to have
been worth £158.
(A.O. 13, vol. 48, pp. 388-389, vol. 75, pp. 350-353;
Ontario Archives Report, 1904, pp. 1160-1161.)
3. Both John Richards, Jr., and Owen Richards submitted petitions to the
Executive Council of Upper Canada in November, 1797. On 17 November
Council granted each 200 acres, as the sons of a subaltern (Lieutenant).
(R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 21, p. 261; R.G. 1, L 3, vol. 423, R3/10, 2 pages.)

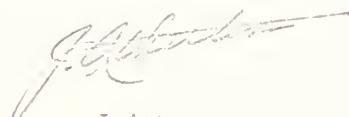
... 2



4. In 1798, a Hazleton Spencer purchased Lot 22, Concession 9, in Percy Township, Northumberland County (220 acres) from John Richards, Jr.; six lots and parts of a seventh and eighth in Hallowell Township, Prince Edward County, from John Richards; and Lot 24, Concession 9, Darlington Township, Durham County from Owen Richards. (R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 22, p. 227.)
5. A Richard Cartwright purchased Lot 5, Concession 3, Hallowell Township from John Richards in 1798. (R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 22, p. 228.)
6. The name of Owen Richards appears on a list (dated 6 November, 1804) of individuals whose names were on the Loyalist List but who were not entitled to the same privileges as the original Loyalists. (R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 24, p. 166.)
7. A John Richards of Amherst Island, Lennox County, the son of the late John Richards, petitioned the Crown on 29 September, 1806, stating that he had lost his certificate for Lot 3, Concession 2, Hallowell Township. His request for a deed was granted by Council following reception of a report from the Surveyor-General's Office. (R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 25, pp. 160-161, 475-476; R.G. 1, L 3, vol. 426, R8/71, 5 pages.)
8. A Captain Owen Richards, Prince Edward County Militia, appears on a list of militia officers who served during the War of 1812. (R.G. 8, C. 1717, p. 69.)
9. On 26 January, 1813, a John Richards of Hallowell Township petitioned for 200 acres as the son of Owen Richards, a U.E.L. The petitioner was then 21 years of age. Council granted his request on 25 February, 1813. (R.G. 1, L 3, vol. 427, R11/43, 5 pages; R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 28, p. 285.)
10. An Owen Richards of Hallowell petitioned on 18 July, 1814, for a grant of part of Lot A, 1st Concession of Hallowell. No decision is recorded. (R.G. 1, L 3, vol. 189, F10/71d-71e.)
11. Owen Richards petitioned on 20 February, 1817, to have his name put back on the U.E.L. List, from which it had been suspended. On 5 March his name was restored to the list, since he himself was a U.E.L. Evidence attached states that Richards had been under the command of Major Ross on an expedition to the Mohawk River in 1781. He afterwards had joined the Royal Regiment of New York, from which he had been reduced as a Sergeant on 24 June, 1784. (R.G. 1, L 3, vol. 427, R11/5, 5 pages; R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 28, p. 101.)



12. According to an Ontario Department of Lands and Forests Township Plan, dated 22 January, 1823, Lieutenant John Richards owned over 1500 acres of land in Hallowell Township.
13. On 13 January, 1830, an Owen Richards of Prince Edward County submitted a petition stating that he had been a Captain commanding a flank company during the American Revolution, for which he had received a location ticket for land allotted to officers in Ennismore Township, Durham County (now in Peterborough County). His request for a two-year extension of time to perform the necessary settlement duties was rejected by Council on 6 February, 1830. (R.G. 1, L 3, vol. 431, R16/12, 3 pages; R.G. 1, L 1, vol. 33, pp. 135-136.)
In another petition, dated 15 February, 1830, Richards claimed that he had been unable to perform the settlement duties because of old age and sickness. Council's decision on 23 February was: "Upon proof that the Petitioner has been disabled by illness during a considerable part of the period, or that he has made some exertions toward the performance of the Settlement Duties, which he states he has not been able to perform in a proper manner, the Council would be disposed to recommend an extension of the time, as they understand that the Petitioner served very faithfully, and is much advanced in years." (R.G. 1, L 3, vol. 431, R16/21, 2 pages; P.G. 1, L 1, vol. 33, p. 162.)
14. A John Richards was appointed to investigate immigration possibilities in Upper Canada in 1830. He sent his ideas to Sir John Colborne in a letter dated 3 July, 1830. (K.G. 24, A 40, pp. 452-460; also pp. 484-488.)



J. Atherton.



Township No. 3 Bay of Kenton
20th August 1784 — KENTON

16.

John Richards Lopess in Houses, Lands &c
left at Fort Hunter Tryon County in the
Year 1777 —

LOPES 117.

Lands Valued at	300 - 0 - 0
Houses and Furniture	80 - 0 - 0
Corn	179 - 15 - 0
Waggon	18 - 0 - 0
Harrow	3 - 2 - 0
Plow	11 - 10 - 0
Plow	4 - 0 - 0
2 Sets of Harness	8 - 0 - 0
2 Dutch Barracks	10 - 0 - 0
Barns	22 - 0 - 0
Wood Land	22 - 0 - 0
Horn Cattle 15	75 - 0 - 0
6 Horses	60 - 0 - 0
5 Sheep	5 - 0 - 0
3 Hogs	16 - 0 - 0

New York Currency. £ 816 - 7 - 0

Witness to the above
Receipt —

John Richards

John Richards

John Richards

John Richards

John Richards

816 - 7 - 0
- 224 - 1 - 9
- 612 - 5 - 3
755 - 1 - 3
459 - 4 - 0

John Richards



NOTE 16



NOTE 17



NOTE 18

NOTE 19



NOTE 19 PAGE 1

REFERENCE TO MANY DOCUMENTS HAS BEEN MADE IN WRITING THESE NOTES. I MAKE A LIST OF THEM HERE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A SHORT CUT TO SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR ANYONE WHO MIGHT LIKE TO CONTINUE THIS WORK. I HAVE NOT SEEN SOME OF THESE DOCUMENTS, AND THEREFORE MAKE THIS LIST ALSO AS A REFERENCE FOR MY OWN USE. SEE ALSO NOTE 14.

1. DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH RECORDS.
LOCATION: KINGSTON, NEW YORK.
2. COLLECTION OF CHURCH BAPTISMS OF THE GENEALOGICAL & BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
3. NEW JERSEY ARCHIVES PUBLICATIONS.
4. NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
5. THE BURTON HISTORICAL COLLECTION.
LOCATION:
6. EARLY CANADIAN HISTORY, DOMINION ARCHIVES (ONTARIO PROVINCE SECTION)
7. OLD LOONENBURG ZION LUTHEREN CHURCH. ATHENS NEW YORK.
8. GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, COLUMBIA COUNTY, GERMANTOWN, NEW YORK.



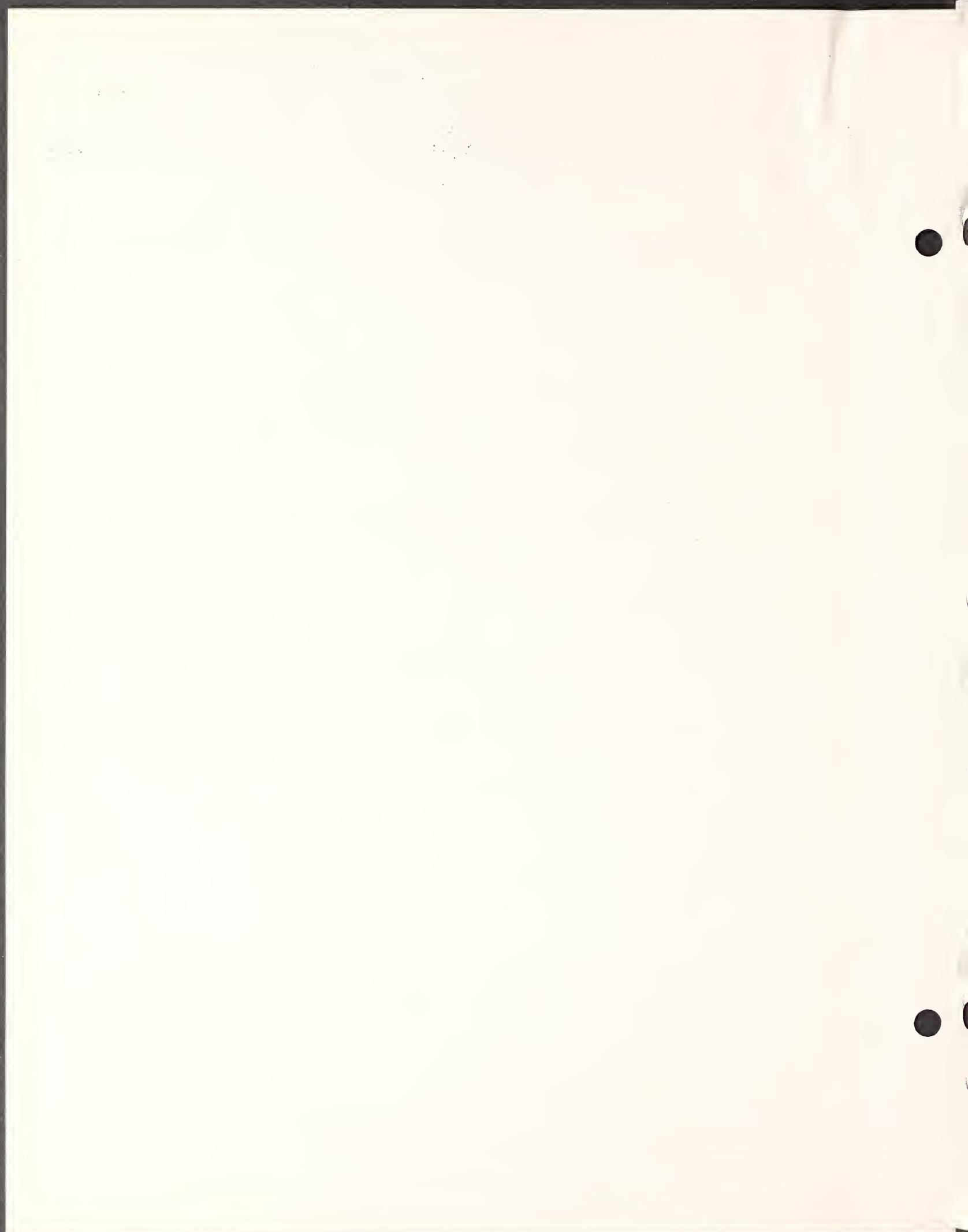
NOTE 19 PAGE 2

9. VALENTINE'S MANUAL OF COMMON COUNCIL, NEW YORK
LOCATION:
10. DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF N. Y. STATE.
LOCATION:
11. ALBANY COUNTY HISTORICAL PAPERS.
ALBANY LIBRARY.
12. ALBANY COUNTY BY JONATHAN PEARSON
13. FIRST SETTLERS OF ALBANY BY JONATHAN PEARSON
14. EARLY SETTLERS OF SCHENECTADY BY JONATHAN PEARSON
15. SAME AS ABOVE BY JOHN SAUNDERS.
16. ALBANY COLLECTION BY MUNSELLS.
17. NEW YORK CALENDAR OF WILLS BY FERNOW.
18. ULSTER COUNTY N.Y. WILLS & CHURCH BAPTISMS.
LOCATION:
19. EARLY RECORDS OF ALBANY COUNTY AND RENSSELAERWYCK
LOCATION:
20. NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY ABSTRACT
WILLS.
LOCATION:
21. LAND GRANTS NEW YORK STATE RE
MANOR OF RENSSELAERWYCK.
LOCATION:
22. STILLWELL'S GENEALOGY



NOTE 19 PAGE 3

23. MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF COMMISSIONERS FOR CONSPIRACIES, STATE OF NEW YORK
LOCATION: ALBANY LIBRARY
24. ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY, PUBLICATIONS FOR YEARS 1899 AND 1905
LOCATION: COPIES OF MISS HELEN FRALECK OF BELLEVILLE, ONT.
25. ONTARIO ARCHIVES REPORTS FOR YEARS 1931, 1930, 1928, 1929, 1905, 1904,
PAPER BACK BOOKS PROPERTY OF HOWARD FRALICK BELLEVILLE, ONT.
26. PIONEER LIFE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE
AND HISTORY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF UPPER CANADA - BY WM. CANNIFT, BOTH THE PROPERTY OF CHARLES H. FRALEIGH OF BLOOMFIELD, ONT.
27. THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPILED BY THE BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH OF THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST ASSOCIATION.



U. E. L. Bibliography

NOTE 19

PAGE 4

JUNE 1960.

(BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH, ADOLPHUSTOWN, ONT.)

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF BOOKS CONTAINING MUCH VALUED AND RARE INFORMATION ON OUR U.E.L. HERITAGE FOUND IN VARIOUS PUBLIC LIBRARIES THROUGHOUT THE BAY OF QUINTE AREA. THE LIBRARIANS HAVE EXTENDED A WELCOME TO EACH OF OUR MEMBERS TO VISIT THEIR LIBRARIES AND USE THESE REFERENCE BOOKS AS WELL AS TO LOOK UP THE MANY OTHER BOOKS HAVING CHAPTERS DEVOTED TO THE LOYALISTS.

WHEN THE OCCASION ARISES, PLEASE EXPRESS YOUR APPRECIATION TO THE FOLLOWING LIBRARIANS FOR COMPILING THIS LIST—MISS M. A. CLOW, CHIEF LIBRARIAN AT KINGSTON; MISS ETHEL HAWLEY AT NAPANEE; MISS OLIVE DELANEY AT BELLEVILLE, MISS SALISBURY AT TRENTON, MR. R. L. MEIKLEJOHN AT STIRLING, MISS BESSIE WEBSTER AT WELLINGTON AND MISS KATHLEEN KEEOH AT PIOTON.

—E. J. CHARD, PRESIDENT

KINGSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

BRADLEY, A. G. COLONIAL AMERICANS IN EXILE.

CRUIKSHANK, E. A. THE SETTLEMENT OF THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS ON THE UPPER ST. LAWRENCE AND BAY OF QUINTE IN 1784.

HERRINGTON, W. A. PIONEER LIFE AMONG THE LOYALISTS IN UPPER CANADA.

RYERSON, A. E. THE LOYALISTS OF AMERICA, THEIR TIMES, 1620-1816

SABINE, L. THE AMERICAN LOYALISTS

TALMAN, J. J. LOYALISTS NARRATIVES FROM UPPER CANADA

WALLACE, W. S. THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

WRONG, GEO. M. CANADA AND THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE SETTLEMENT OF UPPER CANADA BY THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS 1784-1884; THE CELEBRATIONS AT ADOLPHUSTOWN, TORONTO AND NIAGARA.

THERE ARE ALSO MANY CHAPTERS CONCERNING THE U. E. L.'S IN THE VARIOUS BOOKS OF CANADIAN HISTORY ON OUR SHELVES.

NAPANEE PUBLIC LIBRARY

PIONEER LIFE AMONG THE LOYALISTS — W. S. HERRINGTON.

PIONEER LIFE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE — REFERENCE. (MOSTLY SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF DIFFERENT PEOPLE AND FAMILIES)

EARLY PIONEER LIFE IN UPPER CANADA — CANUOK.

HISTORY OF THE COUNTIES OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON — HERRINGTON.

THE STORY OF THE DOMINION — A HISTORY OF CANADA FOR FOUR HUNDRED YEARS — HOPKINS.

CANADA — THE FOUNDATION OF ITS FUTURE — STEPHEN LEACOCK.

A HISTORY OF CANADA — CHAS. G. D. ROBERTS.

CARDINAL FACTS OF CANADIAN'S HISTORY — TAYLOR.

CANADA THE GOLDEN HINGE — ROBERTS.

CANADIAN IN THE MAKING — LOWER.

CANADA, A STORY OF CHALLENGE — CARELESS.

CANADA A CULTURAL DEMOCRACY — BRYCE.

CANADA AND THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM — KING.

TRENTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

PIONEER LIFE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE

OLD ATLASES OF HASTINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM

OTHER REFERENCE BOOKS

WELLINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

PIOTON TIMES CENTENNIAL SOUVENIR EDITION

HISTORY OF CANADA BY JAMES BINGAY

HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS IN CANADA BY ARTHUR G. DORLAND

OUR CANADA BY ARTHUR G. DORLAND

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY — A THESIS PREPARED BY HOWARD MANCHESTER.

(OVERLEAF)



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BELLEVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY — BOOKS PERTAINING TO U.E.L. HISTORY, FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS — BRADLEY, A. C.

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS — WALLACE, W. S.

HISTORY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF UPPER CANADA — WM. CANNIFF (1869) WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE BAY OF QUINTE.

LOYALISTS OF AMERICA — THEIR TIMES, 2 VOL. FROM 1620-1816.

SETTLEMENT OF THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS ON THE UPPER ST. LAWRENCE AND BAY OF QUINTE — E. A. CRUIKSHANK

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE SETTLEMENT OF UPPER CANADA BY THE U.E.L. 1784-1884; THE CELEBRATIONS AT ADOLPHUSTOWN, TORONTO AND NIAGARA.

HISTORY OF THE DENYES FAMILY — H. R. DENYES

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MORTON GENEALOGY (MIMEOGRAPHED MATERIAL IN FOLDER) COMPILED BY E. ROSS LAUGHLIN

A PIONEER FAMILY, 1649-1949 — K. ASSELSTINE.

ROSIER-ROSEBUSH FAMILY — W.E. ROSEBUSH

BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA, SOME NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF THE — M.C. BOGART (1918)

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THURLOW TOWNSHIP, SOCIAL HISTORY OF — ROSS

EARLY LIFE IN UPPER CANADA — E. C. GUILLET (1933)

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PIONEER LIFE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE — INCLUDING GENEALOGISTS OF OLD FAMILIES AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF CITIZENS.

STIRLING LIBRARY

"PIONEER LIFE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE" INCLUDING 309 GENEALOGIES; OLD FAMILIES AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS, (1907).

1878 HISTORICAL ATLAS OF HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

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GENEALOGIES OF OLD FAMILIES AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

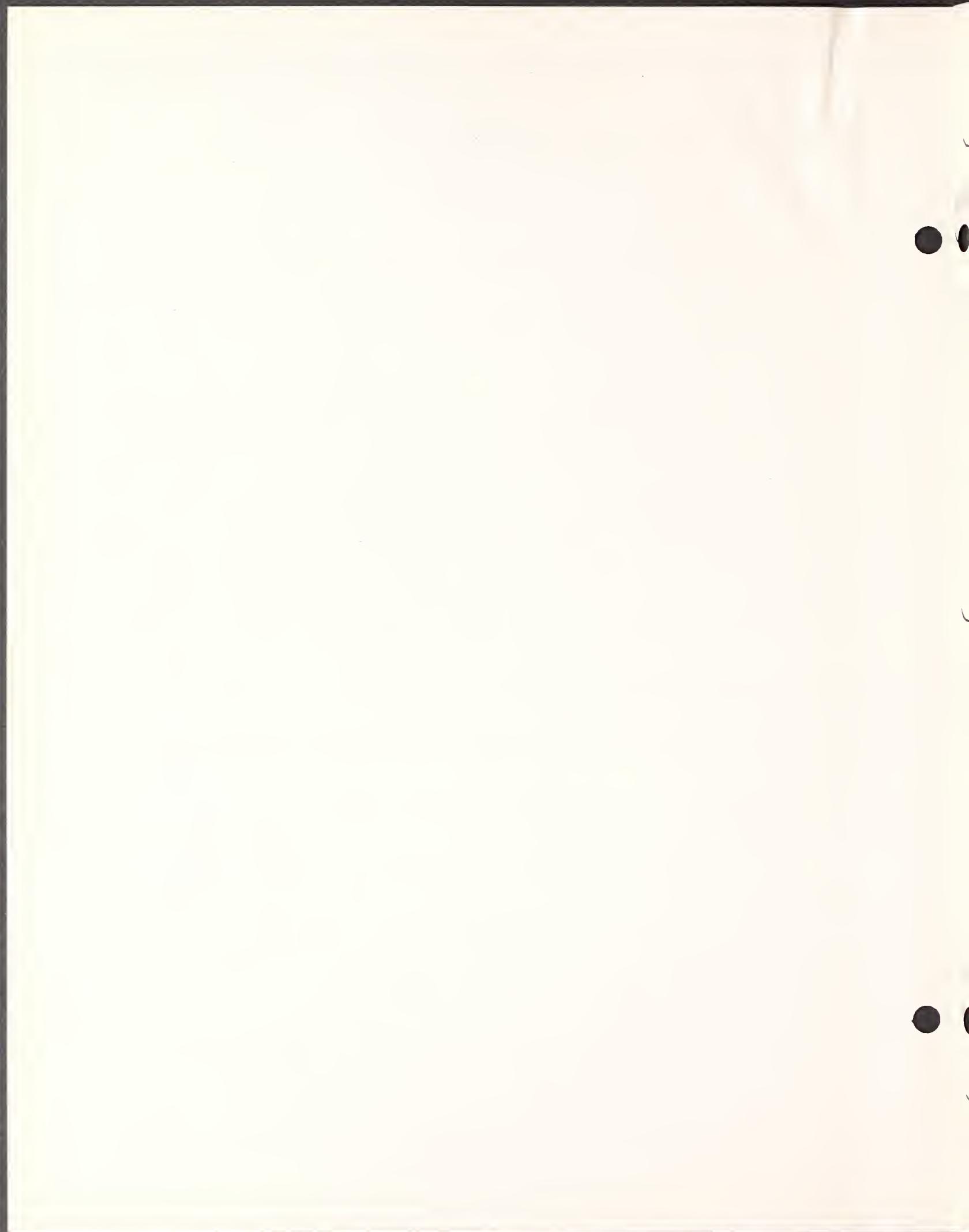
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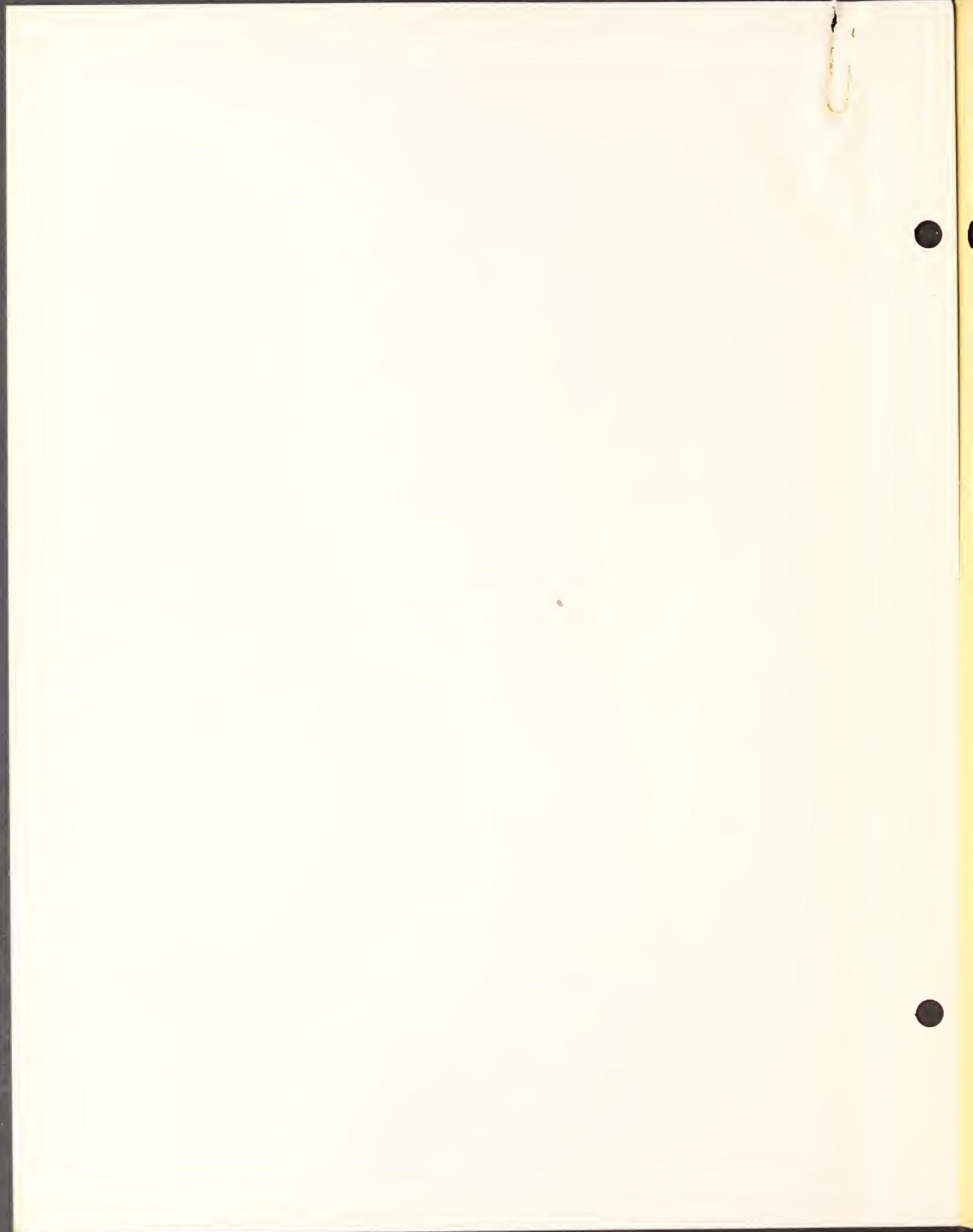
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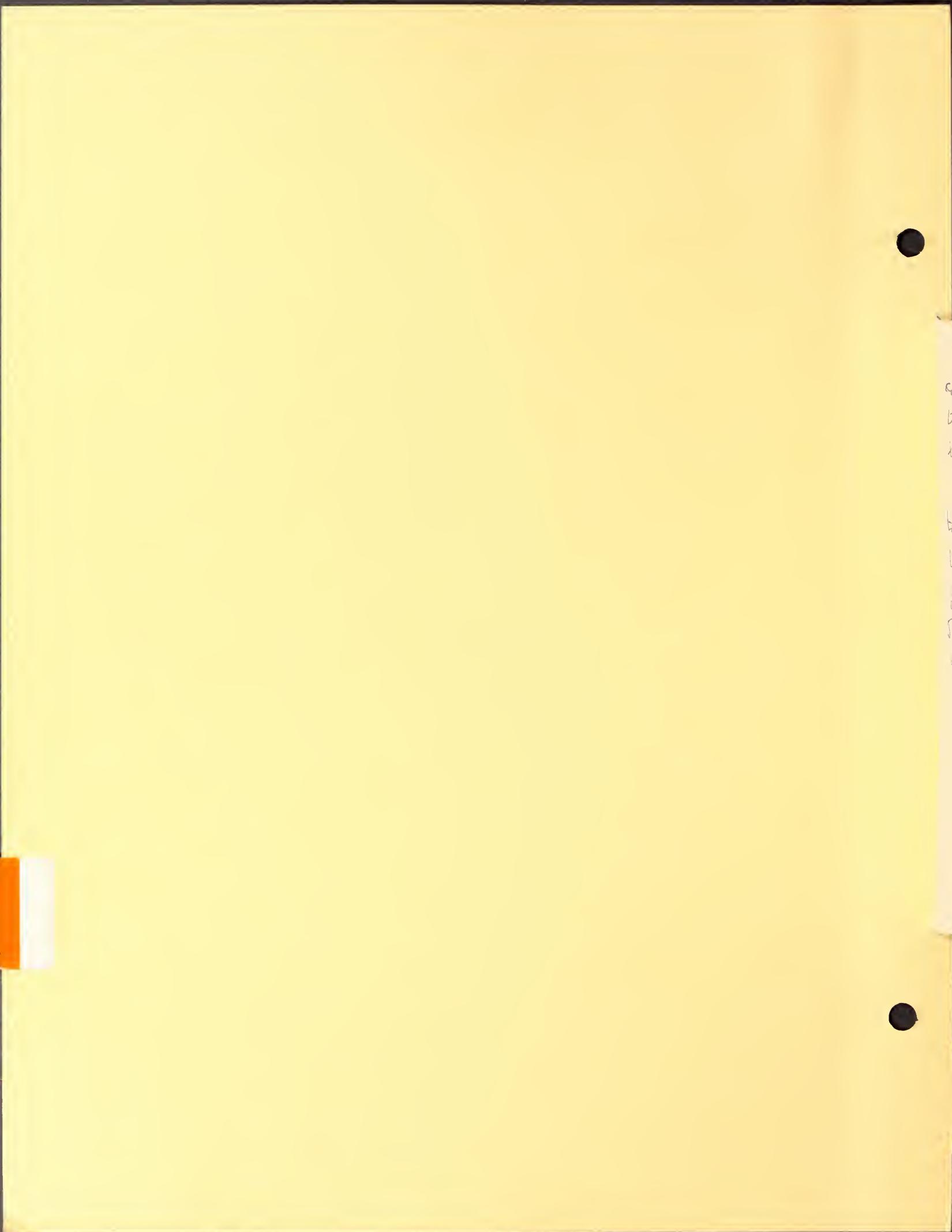
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NOTES 20



The story that I am about to relate
can be considered impossible and fan-
tastic. Still it might well be true. I
leave the decision up to the reader.

The Canadian Regiment was sent
to Canada in 1755, reputedly to defend
the colony from attack, either English or French.
Among its members was Guillaume (William)
Richard, a son of
who was born in La Rochelle

RICHARD



John Rickard =
b.c. 1540

Marie 1572

b.c. 1570
Jean = Anne Mowbray

b.c. 1610
Marguerite = Anne Jean

1641-1690

1
Jean Baptiste = Marie Anne
Yves

1
Suzanne = Gilbert Parant
b. 1718

2
Alessandra

b. 1721

1
Jean = Alice (Alice) (Conner) Wemp

1
Baron = French
Spencer
Spencer
Church

1
Baron John b. 1595 Marg. Juliana Daniel Conner Rickard
Conner

2
Alessandra

↓

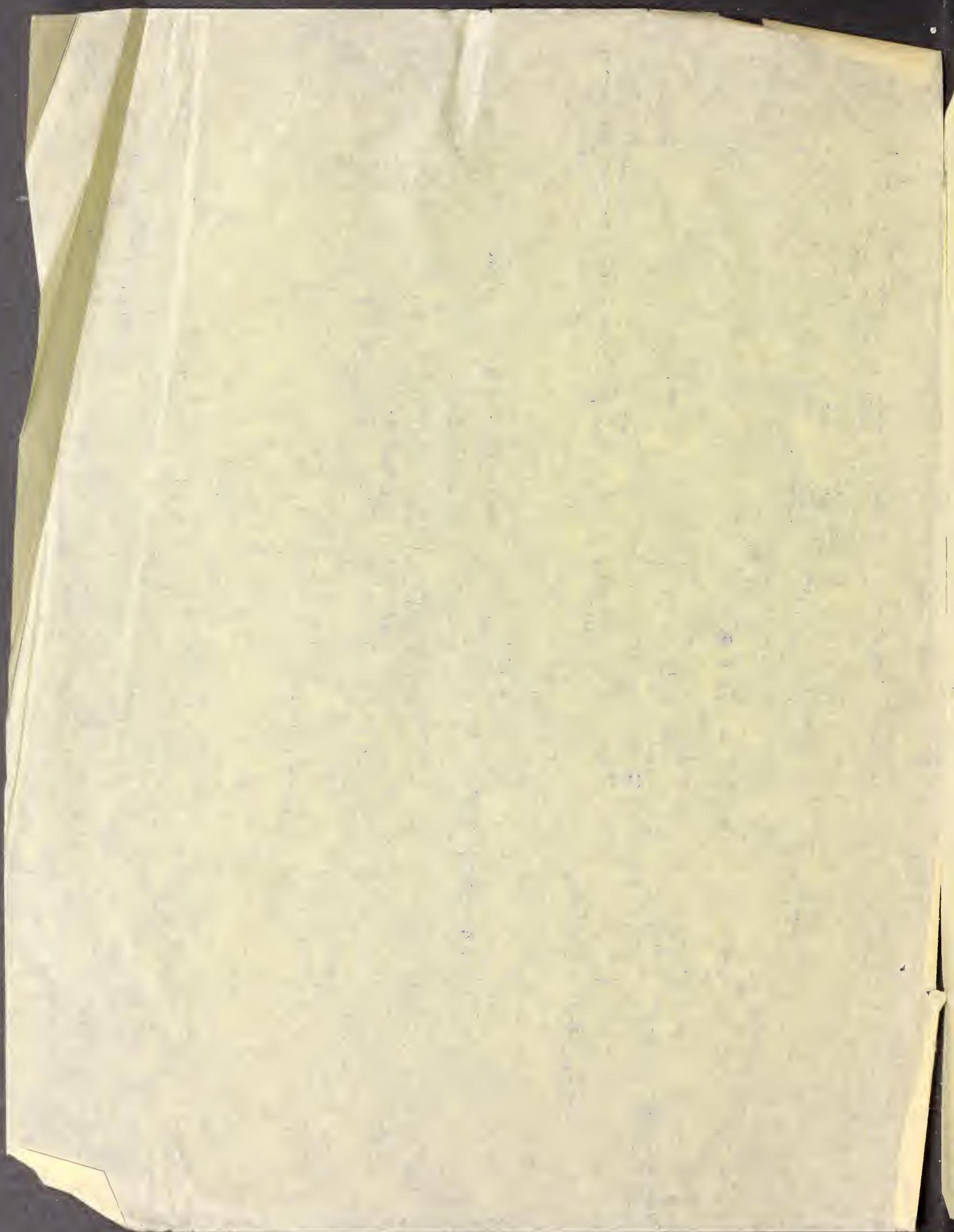
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↓

3
Elizabeth Langford Mary Anne Richard William John
Conner

4
John C. Spencer Robert Proctor Langford Green
↓

5
John C. Spencer Robert Proctor Langford Green



Richard
de Walshine
b. c 1540
d. buried 1572

b. c 1570

b. 1570

Guillaume = Agnes Tessier
1641-1690

10 children

Jean Baptiste = Marie Anne You
16 -?
2 children

Suzanne

Jean = Alice (Alida) Connor Wray
1721-

5 children

over

31.12.1795

John = Jane Daniel Howard
17.11.1797

+1
Daniel
Jemima
Oliver
Church

+1
Margaret
29.9.1797
= Hazelton
Spencer

in 3.12.1789
Dove = Hannah Spencer

5 ch.

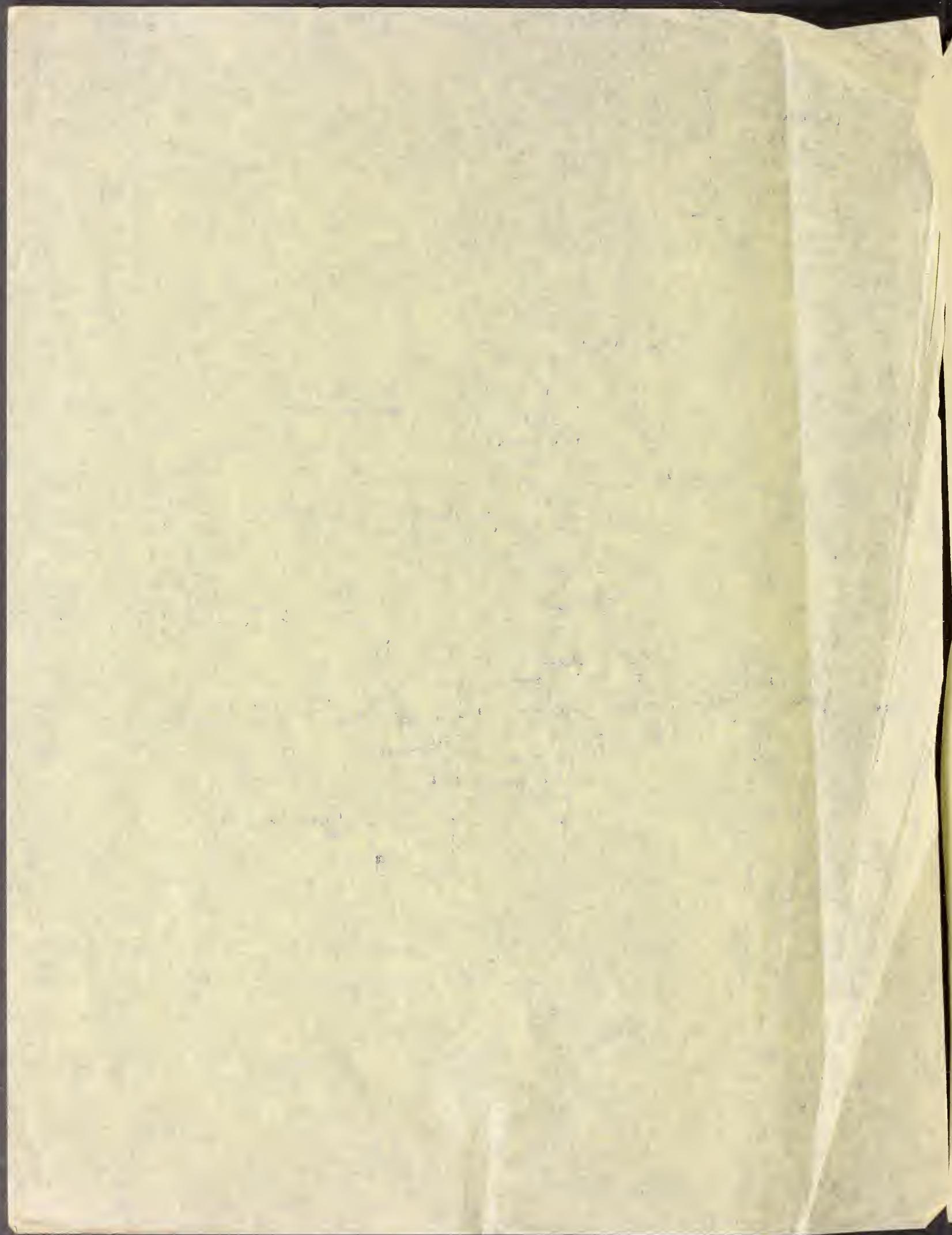
John Church = 1^o

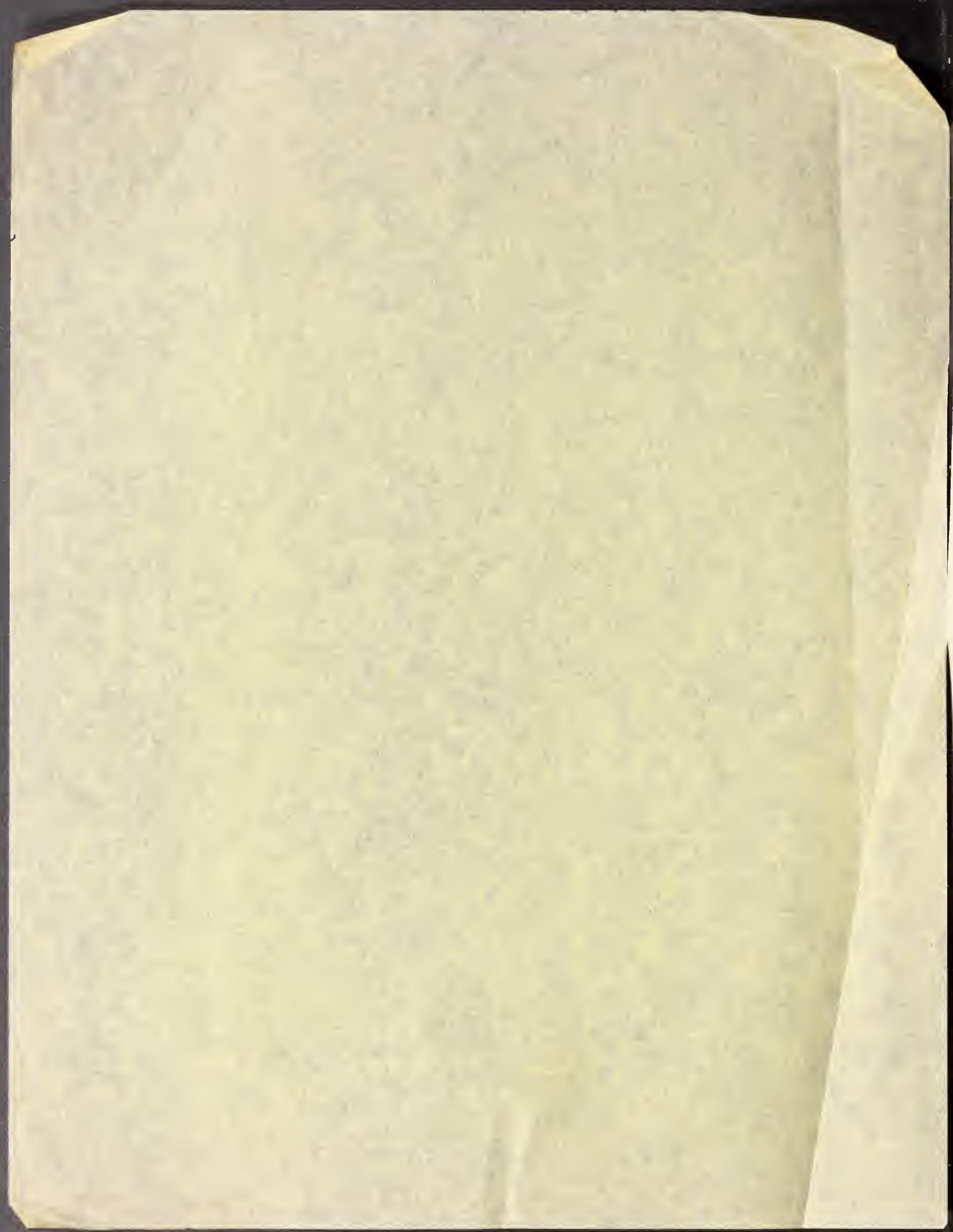
9 ch.

2^o

6 ch.

5 ch.





jean Richard =
b 1540
d 1572

1590

1610s

1640s

Guillem
1641-1690

Hans = jean

jean = Ulrich Weyer
1721-1780

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

19

For

R W I Cong
Richard I
Edward I
Black Prince
Henry VII
Elizabeth
Anne
George III
Victoria

Genealogy beyond our grandfather
is based largely on family tales,
unless we delve into genealogy + come up
with the truth

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
OF CANADA



ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
DU CANADA

Our file # 67-10875/4933

Ottawa 4, Ontario
18 December 1967

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
BATH, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

In reply to your letter of
20 November I am pleased to enclose a memorandum prepared by
Mr. McDonald of this Division. I trust you will find it
helpful.

Xerox copies of the various
documents listed in the memorandum may be obtained at ten
cents per page (minimum charge \$1.00).

Yours sincerely,

T. Regehr

/hn

T. Regehr,
Head,
Public Records Section,
Manuscript Division





MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Dr. H. C. Burleigh

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier 67-10875/4933

FROM De PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA DATE 18 December 1967

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Lieutenant John [Jean] Richard[s]

1. John Richards, originally from Fort Hunter, Tryon County, New York, claimed compensation as a Loyalist on 20 August 1784. The sum of his claim for his lost farm amounted to £ 816, New York currency. (Audit Office 13, Volume 80, page 413. Reel B-2446. Audit Office 13, Volume 81, page 335. Reel B-2447)
2. John Richard is mentioned in the Loyalist List as a Lieutenant in the Indian Department serving as an interpreter. (Manuscript Group 9, D 4, Volume 9. 1 page)
3. John Richards collected pay as a private between 25 December 1777 and 24 October 1778. He served with Captain Walter Butler's Company of Rangers. (M.G. 21, G 2, Haldimand Papers, Volume B 105. Page 58)
4. John Richards was on the pay list of the Indian Department as an interpreter during the period 25 September 1780 to 24 March 1781. (M.G. 21, G 2, Volume B 109. Page 113) He also testified in an investigation of the expenses charged by Captain Tice of the Indian Department. Richards stated, among other testimony, that he arrived in Oswego 9 October 1781 and that his son was in the area. (M.G. 21, G 2, Volume B 110. Pages 120-123)
5. No references were found to his date of birth.
6. The published British Army Lists include lists of half-pay officers, but do not give their ages. Loyalist units raised in North America during the American Revolution are not included in these Lists.

D. L. McDonald

D. L. McDonald

/hn



RICHARD.

Haldimand Papers.

vol. 105.

p. 57

We the undersigned Officers and Privates of Captain Walter Butler's Company of Rangers do acknowledge to have Received from John Butler, Esq., Major Commandant of the Corps of Rangers, the Full Amount of our Pay from 25 December, 1777, to 24 October, 1778 inclusive.

John Richards, private, from 25 Dec, 1777, to 24 Oct., 1778, at 4/-
per dien £ 60/16

• • • • •

vol. 109.

p. 103

We the Undermentioned Persons Officers &c., Employed in the Indian Department at Niagara, &c., do hereby acknowledge to have Received from Guy Johnson, Esqr., Superintendent of Indian Affairs, &c., the full mount of our Pay as Opposite to our Names from 25 Sept., 1780 to 24 March, 1781, both inclusive.

John Richards, Interpreter, from Sept. 25, 1780, to 24 March, 1781,
182 days at 8/- per dien, £ 72/16 (Signed) John Richards

p. 105 Similar lists include John Richards, Interpreter at 3 shillings N. Y.
Currency per dien, as follows:

March 23, 1781, to 24 Sept., 1781, 184 days ~~£ 72/16~~ £ 73/12.

Vol. 110, p. 3

25 Sept., 1781, to 24 March, 1782, 182 days £ 72/16.

p. 100

25 March, 1781, to 24 Sept., 1782, 184 days £ 73/12.

do p. 27

John Richards not found in pay list from 25 Mar., 1779, to 24 Sep., 1779.
nor in list 25 Sep., 1779, to 24 Mar., 1780.

The above lists show that John Richards joined Butler's Rangers prior to Dec., 1777, and transferred to the Indian Department between March and Sept., 1780, and that he was last recorded in the latter Branch on Sept., 1782, although subsequent records are not available.

p. ?

A Return of the Indian Department (undated)

John Richards, Interpreter, at Oswego.

This volume also contains a Court of Inquiry into an Expense Account of Captain



Haldimand Papers.

Once, John Richards gave evidence relative to the Expedition to the Frontiers, October, 1781 (Major Ross' Raid), under the command of Major Ross.

John Richards' evidence noted

That the Party arrived at Oswego 2 Oct., 1781.
Was at Oswego, 10 Oct., 1781.
Was on the march to Springfield on 22 Oct., 1781.

(signed)

his
John X Richards
mark.

Note: I copied these notes many years ago. It is likely that a more complete transcription might supply further information.

• • • • •
Vol. 126

Roll of Loyalists at and in the Dependencies of Catarqui, and the Provisions they Drawn. Oct. 20th, 1, Dec., 1780

Attachment	name	age, in years, months.
2nd King's Royal Reg't, New York	Jenina Church	12 0
do	Elizabeth Church	0 5
Unincorporated	Margaret Dickie	12 0

(Note: from the above, it is evident that Margaret was living with her sister, Jenina, the wife of Lieut. Oliver Church, at Catarqui)

• • • • •
vol. 168

Return of Disbanded Soldiers and Loyalists Settled in Township No. 3 (Catarqui)
6 Oct., 1794

Ind. Capt. Mr. Dickie, with wife, 2 sons over 10, 1 da. over 10, no servants.
Women gone to States for her property. Land not run out.

(Note: I take this to mean that the sons were John, Jr., and Daniel, and that the daughter was Margaret. I find no record of Owen. The 'lands not run out' I take to mean that the Richards family had not yet arrived in Fredericksburgh. They had given in their names for settlement in this township, but were still where they were during the previous winter, undoubtedly at Oswego, where they had crops, of a sort, for gathering. Likely John was waiting there for the return of his wife from her trip to U.S. for her property. It is also likely that John spent three years at Oswego as Indian Agent before actually settling in Fredericksburgh, or Amherst Island.



Haldimand Papers.

vol. 167.

Return of Officers of the Indian Department recommended for Half Pay.

Does not include the name of John Richards. (Undated, but about 1785-90)

• • • • •

The United Empire List

Midland District, Upper Canada.

A roll of the inhabitants of the Midland District in the Province of Upper Canada who adhered to the Unity of the Empire and joined the Royal Standard in America before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783.

Taken in open sessions held at Kingston, October 11th and at different adjournments to the 15 November, 1796.

Ernesttown Township.

John Mitchell

Frederickburgh

Gazelton Spencer.
Oliver Church

Part of Harrysburgh and Sophiaburgh

John Richards	Loyalist
John Richards, sr.	"
Owen Richards	"
Daniel Richards	"

• • • • •

Land Books.

Owen Richards petitions for re-instatement of his name on the U. S. List, presents a Certificate by Robert Nelles, Lieut., late Six Nations Indian Department, dated Grimsby (Ont.) 15 Jan., 1817, that Owen Richards served as a Volunteer and was on actual service with the under Command of Major Ross on an expedition to the Mohawk River (I believe) in the year 1781. Was afterwards joined 2nd Bn., N. R. R. N. Y., and was reduced as Sergeant in that regiment, 24 June, 1781.

Robert Kerr, Surgeon,
late 2nd N. R. R. N. Y.

Certificate by James Cetter, late N. R. R. N. Y., that Owen Richards was in the service previous to 1783, and that he has held commission in the Militia since the first such appointment was made



We are familiar with the saying that Truth is
stranger than Fiction. And to prove that there is more
truth than poetry in this statement, I offer you the
following story for your entertainment; as well as your honest
opinion as to its veracity. I confess that I believe ~~I think~~
~~I~~ could be right; or I might be wrong. I ask your
indulgence while I relate the details of the family history
as I interpret it. I hope that you agree that I am right

over 1761

Jemima

John

Daniel

wife & children likely came back
to Niagara with a raiding party

Margaret - born 1771

Sister's wife of Daniel died aged 34 after birth of twins
John of Penhurst 1st buried ²⁶ June 1807 (I make him 56 yrs
old) died ²⁸ Nov 1816 buried ³ Nov. A.D.
Alice died Nov 1816 buried ³ Nov. A.D.



Hazleton doth acknowledge that he did utter the same as he well might, for that on the 20th August last the said Ebenezer said to the said Hazleton after the election was over, "give you joy of your getting the election and you have got it fairly, and afterwards that he, the said Ebenezer, viz., on the 2nd day of September last did make out before Archibald Yerkell, Esq., of Marysburg, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that he, the said Hazleton, did obtain the said election through the perniciousness of the Returning Officer. And, further, the said Hazleton saith that the said Ebenezer having been charged in open court with being then guilty of perjury he thought himself justified in saying his deposition was not entitled to credit till he had removed the aspersion publicly cast on his character. And, further, that he was justified in speaking the above words, for that on the 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1796, at Ernest-Town, aforesaid, voluntarily made oath before James Parrot, Esq., one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District of Necklowry, now called the Midland District, that Hazleton Spencer with others were taking away his property by force. Whereupon the aforesaid James Parrot, Esq., issued a warrant against the said Hazleton by which said warrant the said Hazleton was arrested and kept in custody, upon examination it appeared the said Ebenezer's deposition was false, and in consequence the said Hazleton was discharged.

And, further, the said Hazleton saith that he did not speak the words aforesaid respecting Mr. Washburn with a view to asperse the character of the said Ebenezer but merely to vindicate himself from a charge of being unwisely elected as a representative for proffered to the House of Representatives for this Province by Mr. A. Hermon of Fredericksburg, supported by the affidavit of the said Ebenezer, as he is ready to verify.

The plaintiff replies that the defendant is guilty in manner and form as set forth in his declaration and without the cause by him assigned.

• • • • •

Saturday, 20th March.

Ebenezer Washburn, of the County of Lenox, in the Midland District, yeoman, plaintiff

vs.

Hazleton Spencer, gentleman, of the aforesaid County, defendant.

On motion of the plaintiff that the trial may be put off on account of material witnesses that reside in other districts that he cannot produce at the next sessions in April.

The motion being opposed on the part of the defendant.

The Court differing in opinion, the cause stands for trial as ordered.

Ebenezer Washburn vs. Hazleton Spencer.

On motion to the Court from the plaintiff begs leave to withdraw his action.



Fra Lick - Fra Leijer

Papers

